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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta.

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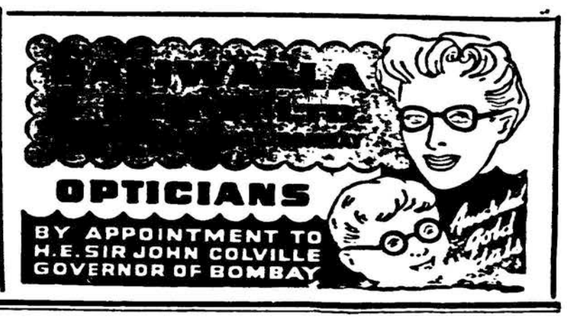

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NIZAM MAY ACCEPT DEMAND FOR PLEBISCITE

Laik Ali To Make An Alternative Offer

STATE DELEGATION OPENS 'FINAL' TALKS IN DELHI

Razvi In Mood For Agreement With Indian Union?

HYDERABAD (DN.), June 6, (A. P. I.): The Hyderabad Government may accept the Government of India's alternative demand for plebiscite if the present efforts to solve the Indo-Hyderabad deadlock end in failure, it was reliably learned here today.

It is also understood that the Hyderabad Delegation which is now in Delhi has been authorised to make such an offer should the Nizam's Government's amendments to the latest Indian proposals do not meet with the acceptance of the Indian Government.

The Hyderabad Delegation has also been empowered to enter into "immediate understanding" with the Government of India for a final settlement if the Nizam's counter-proposals are accepted.

NIZAM'S COUNTERPROPOSALS

Following are believed to be Hyderabad's counter-proposals:—

(1) The Nizam's Government are prepared to hand over the three subjects of Defence, Foreign Affairs and Communications as demanded by the Government of India. They are however unable to agree to the overriding clause by which legislation made in three subjects automatically becomes the Indian Union with regard to these operative in the State should the State Legislature amend or fail to enact similar legislation within the State.

STATE LEGISLATURE'S POWERS

(2) In the Nizam's government's view the State legislature must be free to reject Indian Union legislation should it consider such legislation detrimental to the interests of Hyderabad.

and (3) With regard to internal reforms the Nizam's Government reiterate their stand that internal affairs of the State cannot be the subject matter of negotiations or treaty between Hyderabad and the Indian Union. However, as a gesture of compromise, the Nizam's Government is prepared to give an undertaking conceding the principle of parity between the two main communities in the State both in the interim Government and the Constituent Assembly and Legislature.

If the Indian Union Government is unable to accept this position then the Nizam's Government is prepared to accept the other alternative open to it under the proposals, namely, plebiscite.

In such an eventuality the Nizam's Government may ask for an extension of the present Standstill Agreement as it considers it unlikely that arrangements for a plebiscite could be completed before the expiry of the agreement in November.

DELEGATION IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, June 6 (A.P.I.) : The Hyderabad Delegation headed by Mr. Laik Ali, Premier of the State, arrived here this evening for what is described as 'final and conclusive talks' with the Dominion Government. Observers here are, however, sceptical about any 'finality' though it is agreed that the current talks would be an important turning point in the Indo-Hyderabad relations.

MENON MEETS LAIK ALI

Within an hour of his arrival, Mir Laik Ali was met by the States Secretary, Mr. V. P. Menon, who conferred with him and later left for Government House to meet Lord Mountbatten. The Hyderabad Premier later met the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at night.

It is understood the Hyderabad Delegation has now arrived with substantial authority to negotiate and arrive at a settlement. The absence of such authority in the past, it is stated, had impeded previous negotiations and made them long-drawn. It is understood the Dominion Government had specifically urged the Nizam when they communicated their proposals to him that his Delegation should be fully empowered in any further negotiations that might be necessary to conclude a settlement.

INDIA'S DEMAND'S

Insofar as the recent proposals are concerned, it is understood that the emphasis is — as it has always been — or responsible Government in the State and democratisation of the present regime. The question of accession or association or relations to be governed by treaty in respect of External Relations, Defence and Communications appear to have assumed secondary importance and the primary and principal issue now is said to be the establishment of responsible Government in the State where the majority of the people should have complete scope for the exercise of their rights.

WEIGHTAGE TO RULING MINORITY

It is believed in this connection that there is due appreciation in Delhi of certain peculiarities prevalent in the State and to this extent the Government of India might be willing to agree to accord weightage for a ruling minority community for a specified period but a beginning for fusion will have to be made on the basis of joint electorates. The proposal is understood to be that once an Interim Government is formed, it will be the task of that Government to convene a constitution-making body on the basis of joint electorates and this body will also be the legislative body of the State till the constitution is framed and adopted.

The Hyderabad Delegation is expected to stay here till Wednesday.

NIZAM'S MINISTERS MEET

HYDERABAD (Dn), June 6 (A.P.I.) Hyderabad's Council of Ministers, which yesterday afternoon went into what is described as "the longest session in the history of the present Interim Government of Hyderabad" rising only well after midnight, met again today to resume overnight discussions on Hyderabad'e draft reply to the Indian UUnion's demands.

Sir Walter Monckton, Constitutional Adviser to the Nizam, was present by invitation. Mr. Laik Ali, Prime Minister, presded.

It is gathered the discussion centr-

(Continued on page 8)

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NEHRU AT ORDNANCE FACTORY

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru inspecting the Ordnance Factory at Aruvankadu during his recent visit to the Nilgiris.

NEHRU ANSWERS CRITICS

Why India Does Not March Her Army Into Hyderabad

NEW DELHI, June 6, (A.P.I.): Addressing a public meeting here this evening, the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, appealed to the people to put down "separatists tendencies" and act as a united force to solve the enormous problems facing India.

India, he said, must consolidate her position immediately if it wanted to exist as an independent country in the present-day world.

Among the "intricate problems" before them, the Prime Minister mentioned Kashmir, corruption among the Services and Hyderabad.

Pandit Nehru said:- "In my opinion, Hyderabad neither can nor should leave India, because geographically it is so situated that it cannot join any country other than India and economically also it is very much dependent on us".

Regarding Kashmir, Pandit Nehru said that they had substantial proof to show that Pakistan was using its army and other resources against India, but we have not the slightest intention of withdrawing from Kashmir without expelling all raiders from there".

TRIBUTE TO MOUNTBATTENS

The Prime Minister paid a glowing tribute to Lord and Lady Mountbatten whom he described as "friends of India". "They have always extended to us their sincere co-operation and help and the good of the country has always been uppermost in their minds", he said.

A few years ago, the Prime Minister said, when the British Government realised that India would have to be given independence, they tried to set into motion all the reactionary forces. They also succeeded in making the problem of the Indian States exceedingly intricate and complex. Yet inspite of everything, at least in the sphere of States, the Government of India had achieved remarkable success. The problem of two major Indian States, alone still remained unsolved.

HYDERABAD ISSUE

The people asked, Pandit Nehru went on to say, why the Government of India did not march her armies into Hyderabad and find a speedy solution of the problem. But they forgot that for a lasting solution of the problem a peaceful approach was always Advisable. Whenever force was employed, it created more problems in the wake of those that solved it.

Except in Hyderabad, Pandit Nehru continued, all over India, in provinces as well as in states, the people enjoyed responsible Government and it was impossible for Hyderabad to stand against the tide of the time and continue with its medieval, fuedal system of Government.

India, he said, would not tolerate that the people of Hyderabad shculd live in perpetual slavery or that the State should exist as a sovereign unit. "An independent State right in the middle of India would be dangerous for our own defence".

They wanted of India a practical solution of the question without having to add to their difficulties. The Government of India had dealt with Hyderabad leniently when leniency required and with firmness when that was called for. They had strengthened their army and at the same time they were constantly endeavouring to end the deadlock in a peaceful and friendly way.

INDO-PAKISTAN RELATIONS

Referring to Indo-Pakistan relations, the Prime Minister said that the good of both the countries lay in maintaining friendly relations between themselves. It was obvious that anything done by one Dominion to spite the other was sure to harm itself in the long run. The two countries had strong economic ties and if they were the' "I sincerely desire that friction broken it would be disastrous for between India and Pakistan should come to an end" he said.

Another serious problem facing the Government of India was to resettle and rehabilitate in life millions of displaced persons from Pakistan. Their evacuation was a magnificant achievement but to find occupation and livaccommodation for them was a collosal task. Something had been done in that direction but he had to confess that i was almost insignificant and much still had to be done. He was ashamed to see that not many houses had been buil for them. There was wrangling over old houses but when there was such an increase in the population there should have been a definite plan for building new houses.

CORRUPTION & BRIBERY

Pandit Nehru said that he proposed developing schemes for the rehabilitation of the refugees in consultation with their accredited representatives. They had to find new wealth-producing occupations for them and in that the Government required the whole-

(Continued on Page 8)

No Change In Battle Fronts

HEAVY FIGHTING NEAR TEL AVIV

LONDON, June 6 (Reuter) : Very little change had been recorded in the last 24 hours in the position on the battlefronts in Palestine.

SOUTHERN FRONT: Arab sources in Kyrenia, Cyprus, today reported heavy fighting going on south of the Israeli capital of Tel Aviv.

Last night's Egyptian communique reported attacks by their forces against settlements ahead of their advanced lines.

CENTRAL FRONT: Arab reports in Cyprus said Jews had hoisted the white flag over Hadassah hospital and the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Both are near Mount Scopus in the new city of Jerusalem, held by the Jews since the mandate ended.

No further news had been received on the battle for latrun, on the Jerusalem Telaviv copvoy road.

NORTHEASTERN FRONT: Last night's Iraqi communique said all Jewish attempts to counterattack at the Arab town of Jenin, north of Nablus, had been beaten back. The position of Jenin was not clear after Iraqi's reported they killed 550 Jews who entered the town yesterday, wounded 1,000 and threw back 5,000 Jews said the operations were going "according to plan".

NORTHERN FRONT: A Lebanese Defence Ministry communique today said Lebanese and Syrian forces had occupied the strongly-fortified Jewish settlement of Malkiyeh, an important Haganah stronghold south of the Lebanese border.

Last night's Syrian communique reported Syrian attacks on a number of Jewish settlements in northern Palestine.

Syrian forces which crossed the river Jordan also attacked and destroyed the Mishmar Haarden settlement north of Lake Tiberias and other forces entered Toobs, said to be a strategic settlementon the Jordan.

Franco Gets Busy

LONDON, June 5 (U.P.A.): Radio Moscow broadcast a report today that Generalissimo Franco has been forced to throw artillery, tanks and planes into a battle against a growing guerilla movement inside Spain and is training agents to work against exile Republicans abroad, especially in South America and Italy.

The radio broadcast a dispatch from Prague quoting the leader of the Spanish resistance movement, Juan Blasquez. Blasquez claimed guerillas inside Spain were operating under a single strategic plan now with the active support of the peasants.

He said the government were training agents in special schools to counteract the work of the Exiles and also for espionage work.

Turkish Cabinet Reshuffle Likly

ISTANBUL, June 6 (Reuter): Reshufling of the Turkish Cabinet was today forecast in political circles here following the resignation yesterday of the National Defence Minister, M. Munir Beilssel.

Three portfolios are now vacant in M. Hassan Saka's Cabinet, formed in September 1947.

It was also reported that the Turkish Ambassador in Rome, M. Feridin Kemal Erkin, appointed in May 1947 and the Ambassador in Washington, M. Ragip Hussein Baydur, appointed in October 1946, would be exchanged.

2 Million Dollar Atomic Machine

NEW YORK, June 6 (Reuter): The United States Atomic Energy Commission has decided to build a two-million dollar machine to produce 12 milion volts for nuclear research.

The device is known as an electrostatic accelerator and is expected to be the largest and most powerful of its type.

DE GAULLE OPPOSES 6-POWER TREATY ON GERMANY

PARIS, June 6. (Reuter): De Gaullists today joined French left-wing groups in launching a frontal attack against ratification of the London six-power agreement on Germany's economic future.

A report on the conference recommendations will be published simultaneously tomorrow in the capitals of the six participating countries (Britain, the United States, France, and the three Benelux nations) but the main proposals are authoritatively understood to be:

ONE: Creation of a German Constituent Assembly.

TWO: Currency reform in the western zones of Germany.

THREE: Seven-power (including west German representatives) control of the distribution of Ruhr products.

FOUR: Provision for occupation of key centres in western Germany after the end of the general military occupation in the three western zones.

M. Gaston Palewski, General Charles De Gaulle's spokesman in a speech at Narbonne, southern France said today that the conference recommendations were not an "acceptable compromise" between French and British views.

No Agreement Yet On Palestine Issue

BERNADOTTE'S TALKS WITH LEADERS CONTINUE

"Prospects Of Cease-Fire Very Hopeful," Says U. N. Mediator

HAIFA, June 6, (Reuter): Count Folke Bernadotte's mediation negotiations between Arabs and Jews begun six days ago appeared today to be moving towards concrete proposals by the Count to both sides for a cease-fire agreement.

These proposals, outcome of his visits to Cairo, Aman, Beirut, Haifa and Tel Aviv during the past week are expected to be made simultaneously to Jews and Arabs within the next two or three days.

Count Bernadotte flew here today from Beirut, Lebanon, where he had talks with Arab leaders to see Mr. Moshe Shertok, Foreign Minister of the Provisional Government of Israel on the immigration issue which according to the Count is the only factor obstructing a truce agreement between Jews and Arabs.

SUMMING UP AWAITED

At the end of a ninety minutes talk with Count Bernadotte Mr. Shertok told the press here this afternoon: "We are now awaiting the Count's final summing up of his various negotiations. The Count will most probably, make communications to both parties which will probably require a straight 'yes' or 'no'".

Mr. Shertok said the Count's interpretation of the immigration question during the proposed four weeks' truce was among the points discussed here today but declined to indicate the Count's view. Mr. Shertok said there had still not been any question of deciding the date of the proposed ceasefire.

Count Bernadotte left immediately after his talk with Mr. Shertok by air for Amman, Transjordan capital, from where he said he hoped to proceed to Cairo.

Questioned before his departure from Beirut, Count Bernadotte said he could give no definite reply on the cease-fire but prospects were very hopeful.

DATE FOR CEASE FIRE

Lieutenant-General G. H. A. MacMillan, Commanding British troops in the Haifa evacuation enclave this morning flew to British Headquarters in the Suez canal zone of Egypt for consultations.

Faris El Khouri, Syrian President of the United Nations Security Council, disclosed at Lake Success today that Count Bernadotte had telephoned him from Palestine on his bid to settle a cease fire date "very soon".

El Khouri said he had earlier cabled Count Bernadotte that the Security Council intended no military advantage should accrue to either side during the proposed four weeks' truce.

He did not mention the controversial Jewish immigration issue, cables from Lake Success said.

TRUCE RESOLUTION

The Council's truce resolution said the United Nations aim was "to bring about a cessation of hostilities in Palestine without prejudice to the rights and positions of either Arabs or Jews."

Reports circulated at Lake Success today that he Security Council might recall Count Bernadotte this week unless Jews and Arabs agreed on a cease-fire in the next few days.

Deleg ates, it was said, thought the Count should explain in person which side was responsible for the deadlock.

DR. NEUMANN'S CRITICISM.

New York cables reported today that the Security Council was sharply criticised last night by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, President of the Zionist organisation of america for permitting El Khouri to preside over this month's Council sessions.

Addressing the annual conference of the Zionist organisation's Manhattan branch, Dr. Neumann declared "it is a travesty of justice for the Arabs as well as the British to exercise their vote in the Security Council in the dispute to which they are both parties.

It is incredible that a delegate of a State, whose aggression is under consideration by the Security Council, should be in the chair.

"It is abhorrent to Anglo-Saxon conception that any man should sit as judge in his own case".

He said there was a danger that the State Department "is again permitting itself to be manoeuvred into playing Britain's imperial game—to undermine the security and existence of the Republic of Israel to which President Truman gave United States recognition only three weeks ago."

CYCLONIC STORM MOVES

Monsoon To Set In Along S. Konkan Coast In 2 Days

BOMBAY, Sunday. The meteorological office late, tonight, said: "The cyclonic storm in the Arabian Sea has moved into the north-west Arabian sea and is centred tonight near latitude 21 decree north, and longitude 63 degrees east. This may move north-west or north, and is expected to weaken during the next 36 hours. The monsoon is likely to set in along South Konkan Coast during the next 2 or 3 days and north Konkan later.

New Comet Reported From Japan

TOKYO, June 5, (U.P.I.): A new comet was sighted yesterday by astronomer Minoru Honda, of the Kurashiki Observatory, near Okayama, which was gaining in brilliance early this morning, the Kyodo news service reported today.

Honda said that the new comet's luminosity had gained about half a degree compared with the previous day and that its glowing, greenish white tail had lengthened from two degrees to about five.

Observers said the comet could be seen throughout Japan

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PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
THE K.E.M. HOSPITAL, PAREL.
BOMBAY.
NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS on prescribed forms are invited for the post of Assistant Clinical Pathologist at this Hospital on Rs. 400|- p.m. in the grade of Rs. 400-25-700 plus Rs. 100|- non-private practice allowance plus usual Dearness Allowance.

The applicant should be a native of the Province of Bombay and a Registered Medical Graduate holding a post-graduate degree in the subject of Pathology & Bacteriology. Preference will be given to persons who have worked in the Pathology & Bacteriology departments for a period of at least 3 years and experience in teaching and research work in the subject.

Copies of the original articles published together with the statement of investigations now in progress whether undertaken independently or jointly with others should be forwarded with the application.

The selected candidate will be appointed on one year's probation in the first instance and will be confirmed on approved service in due course. He will not allowed to do any private practice of any kind.

The post is amenable to Municipal Service Regulations and Provident Fund regulations in force from time to time.

Applications on the prescribed forms to be obtained from the Dean's office, on payment of annas eight each, should reach the undersigned on or before 28-6-1948.

The selected candidate will have to produce a physical fitness certificate from the Municipal Medical Examiner.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify a candidate.

R. P. KOPPIKAR.
Ag. DEAN,
The K.E.M. Hospital, Parel.
(102)

THE
INDUSTRIAL AND PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Industrial Assurance Building, Opp: Churchgate Station, Fort. BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO SHARE-HOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTYFOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Industrial and Prudential Assurance Company, Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Industrial Assurance Building, Opposite Churchgate Station, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY the 28th JUNE 1948 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ended 31st December 1947.
2. To sanction the Declaration of Dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation under Regulation 78 of Table A in the first schedule to the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 but who are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the Current Year and to fix their remuneration.
5. To sanction Bonus to the Officers and Staff.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 11th June 1948 to 2nd July 1948 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
of Directors
J. C. SETALVAD.
Managing Director.

Bombay, 29th May 1948.

The Dividend, if sanctioned, will be payable on and after Monday 5th of JULY 1948 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on 9th June 1948 to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted at their registered addresses.

(103)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
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Special Item Costing Over Rs. 9,000|-

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta for supply of "24,000 yds. of cable aerial class 12 SWG (I.C.C.-PBJ Pattern)".

Tender forms with full particulars may be had from the Controller of Stores, Office on payment of Rs. 2|- per copy, to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for same. No refund is permissible.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of tender direct to Controller of Stores, by Money Order.

Tenders will be opened before noon on 12-7-1948.

Tenderers if desire may be present at the time of opening of the tenders.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.
106

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G. I. P. Railway invites tenders for the supply of Coach Screws 4½" x 1/4" to G. I. P. Drg. No. MGS.035/1. Tender form with drawing obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13 at Rs. 2'8|- per set, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date Tuesday the 29th June 1948 at 3 p.m. (S.T.)

(100)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE PREMIER CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.
NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Premier Construction Co., Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Construction House, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 9th day of July, 1948 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) or as soon as possible after the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Ordinary Shareholders called on the same day is over, to consider and if approved, to pass the following Resolutions.

The following Resolution will be proposed and passed as an Ordinary Resolution:—

1 (a) That the Capital of the Company be increased from Rs. 71,31,250 to Rs. 1,05,06,250 by creation of 3,37,500 further 4½% Cumulative Third Preference Shares of Rs. 10|- each ranking as regards dividend, capital, voting rights and in all other matters pari passu with the existing Third Preference Shares of Rs. 10|- each of the Company.

(b) That the said 3,37,500 Cumulative Third Preference Shares of Rs. 10|- each shall be entitled to dividend at the rate of 4½% per annum on the amount paid up thereon from 1st July, 1948.

(c) That a sum of Rs. 33,75,000 out of the amount now standing to the credit of Reserve Fund be capitalised and the said sum of Rs. 33,75,000 be utilised for issue, as fully paid up, of further 3,37,500 Cumulative Third Preference Shares of Rs. 10|- each referred to in Sub-Clause (a) and that the said 3,37,500 Cumulative Third Preference Shares be distributed amongst and allotted as fully paid-up to the Ordinary and promotors' Shareholders of the Company whose names appear as Shareholders of the Company in the Company's register on Saturday the 21st day of August, 1948 in the proportion of three Cumulative Third Preference Shares of Rs. 10|- each for every one existing ordinary Share and 45 Cumulative Third Preference Shares of Rs. 10|- each for every 14 Promotors' shares, on the footing that they become entitled thereto as capital in pursuance of Article 196 of the Articles of Association of the Company and for the purpose of giving effect to the above provisions, the Directors may issue fractional certificates and the Directors may settle any question or difficulty which may arise in regard to such distribution.

(d) That prior to the allotment the Directors may authorise any person on behalf of the holders of the existing Ordinary and Promotors' Shares to enter into agreement with the Company providing for the allotment to them of the said Cumulative Third Preference Shares as fully paid up and in satisfaction as aforesaid and the agreements made under such authority shall be effective.

(e) That the Certificates for the said new Third Preference shares shall be completed for delivery within six months after the dates of allotment thereof.

2. The following Resolution will be proposed and passed as a Special Resolution:—

"That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered in the manner following:—

(a) The following Article shall be substituted for the existing Article 5 of the Articles of Association of the Company:—

5. The Capital of the Company is Rs. 1,05,06,250'- divided into 75,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 30'- each, 35,000 Promotors' Shares of Rs. 3-12-0 each, 10,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 100|- each 15,000 Second Preference Shares of Rs. 100|- each and 5,62,500 Third Preference Shares of Rs. 10'- each".

(b) That the figure "5,62,500" shall be substituted in place of and for the figure "2,25,000" wherever it occurs in Article 7A of the Articles of Association of the Company".

Dated this 1st day of June, 1948.

By Order of the Board.
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.

Construction House,
Wittet Road, Ballard Estate,
Fort, Bombay.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 6th August, 1948 to SATURDAY the 21st August, 1948 (both days inclusive).

This notice is addressed more particularly to:—

Major General Kiran Shum Shere Jung Bahadur Rana Kiran, Rev. Donald Francis Mackenzie, Edgar Thomas Ramos, Esq., Mr. Dattatraya Shivarao Mankikar, Mr. Bisseswar Brohmo, Mr. Harold Stuart Carpenter, Miss J. H. Alexander, Dr. Jamiatram Krishnaram Dave, Mr. Abbasbhai Dawoodbhai Vasi, Mr. Suleman Mohamed Munnee, Mr. D. N. Kalyanwalla, Mr. Thummala Chinni Krishiah Naidu, Mrs. Ala Stewart, Mis. Cassim Ahmed Vayaz, Dr. Dattatraya Atmaram Mhaiskar, Mr. Ahmode Mohamed Kathrada, Mr. Mamode Ismael Kathrada, Mr. Mohamadbhai Abdulally V. Topiwalla, Mr. Navroji Manekji Bharucha, Mr. Archibald Slater Oukley, Mr. Edward Parr Metcalfe, Mr. Jeaquim Santano de Souza, Captain William Summer, Mr. Frank Charles Danger, Mr. Ismail Rahimtulla.

109

SAURASTRA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited for the following post in the Saurastra Government.

Inspector General of Hospitals and Prisons.

The Posts is permanent and pensionable. The selected candidate will have to join within one month after appointment and will be no probation for one year during which time the appointment is terminable by one month's notice on either side. Government servants are eligible if permitted by the Head of their Department to apply and the canditions regarding age limit, nationality, domicile and pay may be relaxed in their favour.

Candidates in order to be eligible for the appointment must be a native of India and must have Indian Domicile. The candidate should be an MBBS of an Indian University or have equivalent degree or diploma of foreign country and high post graduate qualification. He should have minimum five years training in administration of Hospitals, Dispensaries and Jails and have considerable experience in administration and organization of Hospitals and Jails. Preference will be given to a Gujarati speaking candidate conversant with life and conditions of Saurastra and to one who has some insight into Ayurvedic system and naturopathy. Candidate should be below 50 years of age in case of Government servants, age limit is extended to 52 years. Scale of pay Rs. 1500-1800. Starting higher salary may be given in a suitable case. Duty covers supervision and control over Hospitals and Prisons all over Saurastra. He will also be an Ex-Officio Secretary to the Hon'ble Minister in charge of Public Health.

The applicant should supply full dtails in the printed prescribed form of application, copies of which can be had from the undersigned on requisition accompanied by a large addressed envelope bearing postage stamps of the value of 3-1|2 annas and on payment of one rupee for each form. Applications by Registered Post should reach the Secretary, Saurastra Public Service Commission, Rajkot, not later than 30th June, 1948. Canvassing in any form will disqualify the candidate concerned.

(H. B. SHUKLA)
Secretary,
Public Service Commission.
(99)

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
ELECTRIC GRID DEPARTMENT
TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for "Power Transformers for South Gujarat and North Gujarat Electric Grid Schemes" and will be received in the Office of the Electric Grid Department, Foreshore Road, Bombay 1, upto 5 p.m. on 23rd August, 1948.

Specification No. ELG|T-8
Power Transformers for South Gujarat Electric Grid Scheme and Additional Power Transformers for North Gujarat Electric Grid Scheme.

Specification and general conditions of contract can be had from the Electric Grid Offices on payment of Rs. 25|- per set to the Reserve Bank of India for credit to the head "XLI—Receipts from Electricity Schemes—Miscellaneous Receipts" and on production of the receipt when applying for the same.

Firms outside Bombay may, however, remit the amount to the office of the Electric Grid directly by Money Order. No refund is permissible after payment.

P. B. ADVANI,
Electrical Commissioner,
with the Government of Bombay.
(60)

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDER NOTICE

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore & Thull Ghats, G.I.P. Railway, Lonavla, invites tender upto 16-30 hrs. on 15th June, 1948, for transporting and stacking on Railway ground, 4,70,000 Cft. of Railway rubble at miles 80 on Thull Ghats (N.E. Line).

The form of tender schedule and conditions of contract can be had from his Office on payment of Rs. 2|- each. This sum will not be refunded.

8587

G.I.P. RLY-TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3.p.m on 16-4-48 for the supply of pure milk from 1-7-48 at the Railway's milk shops at Poona, Lonavla, Dehu Road and Talegaon. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, at Poona 83

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE SAURASHTRA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED

for the recruitment of two candidates for being sent on behalf of the Saurashtra Government for training at the Police Training School, Nasik, for the Deputy Superintendent of Police's course commencing from July 1948.

The posts are permanent and pensionable. The selected candidates will have to join from 1st July 1948 at the Police Training School, Nasik. They shall have to take practical training for 18 months after passing the examination at P. T. S. and thereafter to continue on probation till permanent posts are available. Government servants are eligible, if permitted by the Heads of their Department to apply and the condition regarding the age-limit, qualifications, nationality, domicile and pay may be relaxed in their favour.

Candidate in order to be eligible for these appointments should be (a) a national of India and (b) a person of Saurashtra Domicile. He should have a degree in Arts, Science, Commerce or Law of the Bombay University or any other Indian University or equivalent foreign qualifications. He should not be less than 5'-6" in height with minimum chest measurement of 33" when fully expanded with a minimum expansion of 2". He must be between 19 and 25 years of age at the time of admission to the school. Candidates selected for the training course will receive Rs. 200/- as monthly allowance during the period of training at the school. Provisional scale for the post is Rs. 200-15-320-20-480 (subject to revision).

Copies of the application form can be had from the undersigned on requisition accompanied by a large addressed envelope bearing postage stamps of the value of 3½ annas and on payment of one rupee for each form. Applications by registered post should reach the Secretary Saurashtra Public Service Commission, Rajkot, not later than 15th June 1948. Canvassing in any form will disqualify the candidate concerned.

H. B. SHUKLA,
Secretary,
Public Service Commission.
71

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
EMPLOYMENT NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for appointment of temporary Structural Draftsman as under:—

(a) 1 Draftsman 'B' (Technically trained Grade 260-15-350 plus dearness allowance as admissible under the rules in force from time to time.

(b) 2 Draftsman 'C' (Technically trained) Grade 150-7-185-8-225 plus dearness allowance as admissible under the rules in force from time to time.

QUALIFICATIONS:—

DRAFTSMAN 'B'—Must be either an Engineering Degree holder of a recognised University or must have passed the Overseer Course of a recognized Engineering School of College. The candidate must in addition have worked as a draftsman with a structural engineering firm of repute for a minimum period of 3 years if he is a Degree holder or for a period of 5 years if he he has passed the Overseer's Examination.

DRAFTSMAN 'C'—Must have passed the Overseer's Examination from a recognized Engineering School or College and must have worked as a drafsman with any firm of structural Engineering firm of repute for a minimum period of 3 years.

The pay of the candidate will be fixed in corresponding grades according to their qualifications and experience.

Printed application forms may be obtained from any station on the E. I. Railway or from the Booking Office, Fairlie Place, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Re. 1|- and for Schedule Castes -|4|- (Annas Four Only). Application forms may also be obtained from this office on payment of Re. 1|- sent by Money Order. Postal Orders will not be accepted. People in service are also eligible to apply through proper channel.

Full particulars of the educational qualifications and experience in structural drawing should be mentioned in the application form.

Envelopes superscribed "Recruitment of Draftsman, Category 'B' or 'C' as the case may be, accompanied by money receipt with typed copies of certificates should reach the office of the Enginer-in-Chief|Loco Building Works Project (Mihijam) at Asansol on or before 25-6-1948.

Candidates called for tests and interview at Asansol must attend at their own expense.

Selected candidates will have to pass a Medical Examination before appointment.

Canvassing will disqualify a candidate.

ENGINEER-IN-CHIEF,
Loco Building Works Project,
Mihijam at Asansol.
107

GOVERNMENT LAW COLLEGE, BOMBAY

ADMISSIONS to First LL.B commence on TUESDAY the 15th June, 1948, at 11 a. m. Students seeking admission must present themselves with Rs. 48/- (Forty-eight only).

M. Y. BHANDARKAR.
Librarian and Registrar,
Government Law College, Bombay
7-6-1948 (101)

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Special item costing over Rs. 10,000 - Class I Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's Office, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto 12-7-48.

Tender No. S NSD 48 314 for the supply of Concrete Mixtures and Water Pumps.

Tender form with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2 - per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firm's outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores, direct by Money Order.

No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in General Manager's Office and then put into the tender box outside Deputy General Manager (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER.
104

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE
Class I Contract costing over Rs. 5,000 -.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for he following and will be received in the Controller of Stores Office, East Indian Railway, 105 Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on 5th July, 1948.

Tender No. SP.A 71 H 48 for the supply of 36 Nos. Axle Boxes C. S. Engine coupled wheel leading trailing and intermediate XD 8" x 11" journal as per drg. No. 9800,22-152.

Tender form and drawing may be purchased from the under-noted officials on payment of the following charges to the Treasurer, E. I Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road. Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

(1) Tender form at Rs. 2 - per copy from the Controller of Stores, E. I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

(2) Drawing No. 9800 22-152 at Rs. 1 8,- per copy from the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer (Shops), E. I. Railway, Kanchrapara.

Firm outside Calcutta may however remit the cost of the tender form to the Controller of Stores and that of the drawing to the Deputy Chief Mechanical Engineer direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented first for registration in Controller of Stores' Office and then put into the Tender Box.

Tenders will be opened in Controller of Stores' Office and tenderers if they so desire may be present at the time of opening.

CONTROLLER OF STORES.
105

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used as well as surplus unused articles from the India United Mills Ltd. No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 and 3 Mills, No. 4 Mill No. 5 Mill and Dye Works, and will be received up to 16-6-48 at the Registered Office, E. D. Sassoon Building, Dougall Road Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be had from this office.

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS from persons holding the Diploma in Librarianship are invited for the post of a Librarian in the grade of Rs. 100-8-140 plus Dearness Allowance for the Library of the Bansilal Amritlal College of Agriculture, Anand so as to reach the undersigned on or before 15th June 1948. Applications from persons having adequate experience for classification and indexing of books will also be considered Knowledge of typing will be considered an additional qualification. Applicants should state their age, caste, qualifications, previous experience and minimum salary expected in the applications.

M. D. PATEL
Principal.
The Bansilal Amritlal College of Agriculture, Anand.
Anand, Dated 3-6-48
(97)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION
Petition No. 259 of 1948
NOTICE

Petition for Succession Certificate in respect of certain debt due to Prince Sri 5 Mohan Bikram Shah alias Rama Raja, late landlord of Ramnagar Hindu Inhabitant, temporarily residing at Greens Hotel, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. ..... Deceased

SHIVA BIKRAM SHAH alias SHIVA RAJA of Ramnagar, Hindu Inhabitant, temporarily residing at No. 8, New Marine Lines, Bombay. ..... Petitioner

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Sd/- S. P. ENGINEER.
Prothonotary & Senior Master.
Sd/- A. ARAYAN ER
Sealer.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

The 17th day of May. 1948
Messrs. WADIA GHANDY & CO.
Petitioner's Attorneys.
108

AUCTION SALES

Under instructions from the B.B. & C.I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of sections 55 and 56 of the India Railways Act No. IX of 1890, MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 7th June 1948 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge, Goods Depot. Unclaimed unbooked and booked packages such as machinery, tins, casks; iron and wooden articles, medicine wooden casks, etc., etc.

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF TYPEWRITERS SINGER SEWING MACHINES, FURNITURE, ETC.

Under instructions from the Custodian of Enemy Property BENNETT & CO. will on FRIDAY 11th inst at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction in Menkwa Building Compound, Outram Road Fort, 5 Underwood and Continental Typwriters, 6 Singer Sewing Machins, Portable Gramaphone, counter, cupboards, writing desk revolving chairs, sideboard, etc

BENNET & CO.

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LAXMI TUTORIAL & COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE,
DADAR.

New Sessions starting in June for Costing (A.C.W.A.), Secretarial (ACCS), Banking (CAIB), Accountancy (R.A.D. Com.,) Shorthand and Typerwiting. Admissions proceeding, Join immediately as seats are limited.

STEAM & MINING EQUIPMENT (INDIA) LTD.
101, Park Street, CALCUTTA

REPRESENTATIVES FOR:

POWER TRANSFORMER & MERCURY ARC RECTIFIERS
Hackbridge & Hewittic Electric Co. Ltd

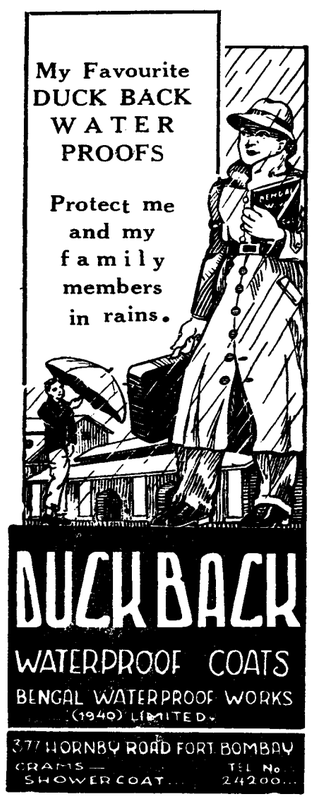
FUSE SWITCHES, ISOLATORS, LIQUID FUSES, ETC.
Line Equipment Ltd.

P.I.L.C. & ARMOURED CABLES
Aberdare Cables Ltd

D. C. SWITCHGEAR
Bertram Thomas (Engineers) Ltd.

A. C. SWITCHGEAR
Switchgear & Cowans Ltd.

Transformers in stock subject to prior sale.
(3)


My Favourite DUCK BACK WATER PROOFS
Protect me and my family members in rains.
DUCK BACK
WATERPROOF COATS
BENGAL WATERPROOF WORKS (1940) LIMITED.
377 HORNBY ROAD FORT BOMBAY
GRAMS— SHOWERCOAT.. TEL No 24200..

Sad Housefull Week!

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SERVICE And GOODWILL MISSION

(Regd. under sec. 26 Indian Comp. Act: 1913)

S. G. M.—15

DELHI OFFICE:
33, HANUMAN ROAD.

CALCUTTA OFFICE:
34A & B, SASHI BHUSAN DEY STREET

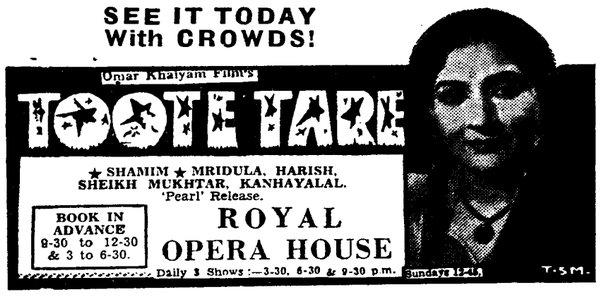
PROGRESS WITHOUT PEACE

We live in an age of knowledge. But the heart of humanity is gasping under the burden of the stupendous weight of modern knowledge. Men have invaded the mysteries of Nature as well as human nature with tremendous vigour. Daily human knowledge is growing and with it are growing human miseries. We multiply information but add no illumination. We get power, and try to get more of it, with no light to enable us to see where we are being led to. We are mastering political diplomacy in all its manifold intricacies, while the harmony in human relations is getting dreadfully disturbed. We have learnt a tremendous lot about economics, and at the same time we are being swept away by the increasing tide of mal-distribution of wealth. All our wonderful progress with psychology, ethics and metaphysics has not given us the key to the deadlock in the communion of minds, for the sake of which men formed society. All the laws of astronomy, physics, chemistry and mathematics, unknown to our ancestors, have not helped us to build a happier, healthier humanity. Social sciences and social life have not evenly advanced. Physical sciences have been used more to jeopardise our existence on this planet than to fulfil it. All's spent naught's had.

The mental development of the human race is in tragic clash with its moral purpose. The human heart remains untouched by the education that the human mind has received in the modern atmosphere. With all this gigantic development of the intellect, the heart of man has been stunned and overwhelmed.

It seems we know too much to live in peace. Whatever it may be, the fact is: as an individual we are blind to the good of another, as a group to the good of another. So peace is baffled and conflict is produced. The reason is that we have chosen to forget or ignore that we can enjoy good things only in company. Shared thoughts make a community; and only shared interests do not beget conflicts, instead they are conducive to the preservation of the society. So, the life of society is goodwill, while ill-will spells death. And goodwill is the spiritual capital of a company of people or peoples, which leads to increment without dissipation, which operates in a productive way without being lost and dried up under sands. On the mental plane goodwill is wishing well, and on the material it speaks in terms of service, doing a hundred little plain duties to one another, actuated by a sense of living together and reaching a common fulfilment by meeting one another's wants. It is the fulcrum on which individual, social and national, in fine, human progress revolves.

SEE IT TODAY With CROWDS!


Omar Khayam Film's
TOOTE TARE
★ SHAMIM ★ MRIDULA, HARISH, SHEIKH MUKHTAR, KANHAYALAL.
'Pearl' Release.
BOOK IN ADVANCE 9-30 to 12-30 & 3 to 6-30.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily 3 Shows :—3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m. Sundays 12-45
T-S-M.

AMRUTANJAN

THE

ATOM BOMB Pain Balm

City and Suburbs

To-day

Hindu : Vaishakh Vad 30, 2004.
Muslim : Rajjab 28, 1367.
Parsi : Deh 8, 1317.
Sunrise : 6-01 a.m. Sunset 19-15 p.m
Hightide : 12-12, 23-42.
Lowtide : 05-18, 18-08.

To-day's Engagements

MARWADI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE : Reception to Mr. Ramdeo Anandilal Podar, today, at 4-30 p.m., in the Trading Hall of the Chamber (232-234, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay).

SHREE SHARADA VIJAYA KANNADA ENGLISH FREE NIGHT SCHOOL : The School will re-open after summer recess as usual to-day. New admissions will begin immediately. The School has been recognised by the Bombay Municipal Schools' Committee.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY PRESENTED TO PRESS

Sir Chunilal Stresses Importance Of Publication

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The second edition of The All-India Business Directory, published by Messrs. M. Paul Varghese & Co., of Travancore, was formally presented to the members of Bombay Press at a pleasant function got up by the publishers at the Banqueting Hall of the Taj Mahal Hotel, yesterday. Sir Chunilal B. Mehta presided over the function.

Having two thousand and odd pages and possessing a clean and compact appearance, the Directory gives comprehensive business information covering the important commercial countries of the world including the U. S. A., Great Britain and Canada. No prominent locality of the business world has been left unrepresented. Each country, with its peculiar natural features, raw matetials, manufactured goods, etc. finds detailed treatment in the volume. Another important feature of the book is the large number of illustrations and maps of trade and commercial interest and statistical graphs.

Mr. K. U. Mathew welcomed Sir Chunilal and members of the Press.

Sir Chunilal congratulated the publishers on their bold adventure in publishing this comprehensive volume which, he said, would prove to be of immense value to the business community of the country.

Mr. Mathai Mathews, on behalf of the Publishers, proposed a vote of thanks.

Educational Facilities To Refugee Students

BOMBAY, June 5, (U.P.I.): The idea of starting a college for the refugee students from Sind at Kalyan has been abandoned, it is learnt. This was owing to the difficulty in getting in time the necessary repairs done to the hutments where the college was proposed and the failure to obtain apparatus, etc., for the science laboratory.

Instead, it has been decided to start an Arts College in the morning (7-30 to 10-30) in the Elphinstone College premises, for which the Government of Bombay have given the necessary permission. There will be arrangement for the teaching of all arts classes including B.A. (Hons).

Students seeking admission to the college have been advised to apply to Principal T. M. Advani, C/o. The Registrar, University of Bombay.

Foreign Scholarships

The Secretary of the Akhil Bharat Varshiya Marwari Agrawal Jatiya Kosh writes that it has been decided to grant scholarships to two meritorious and deserving Agrawal students in India who wish to continue their studies in foreign universities for any one of the following subjects :—(1) Commerce and Economics. (2) Engineering and Technology.

Applications should reach the Secretary, A. B. V. Marwari Agrawal Jatiya Kosh, 277, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2, on or before 30th June, 1948, on the prescribed forms which can be obtained from the office.

M. P. PATIL.

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Forests and Agriculture, will leave Bombay on Tuesday, June 8, for Kalnad (Dahanu Station) and return on Wednesday, June 9.

TODAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Monday, June 7.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. S. Y. Navdikar 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-10 News (H) 8-30 Ratnakant Ramnathkar 8-45 S. Y. Navdikar 9-0 Khadim Husain 12-0 p.m. Behnon Ke Liye 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Naina 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Wiener Boheme Orchestra 2-0 Reginald Foort at the B. B. C. Theatre Organ 2-15 Alfredi and his Orchestra 4-20 Serene H. Doctor 4-45 Ibrahim Husain & Party 5-0 Jaltarang Vadan 5-15 Mehboob Khan (Vocal Music) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Serene E. Doctor 6-45 Virendrakumar Bhatt 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 S. V. Patwardhan 7-30 Moombai Mate Ghare 7-45 Pinakin Trivedi 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Musical Round-up 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Books on My Shelf 10-0 Khayal Nayaki Kanada 10-20 Khadim Husain.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Goda Gani 5-45 p.m. Ibrahim Husain & Party 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Virendra Kumar Bhatt 8-10 S. Y. Navdikar 9-0 Mehboob Khan (Vocal Music) 10-0 Joan Hipton (Guitar) 10-15 Ken Mac's Band.

OPENING ON FRIDAY, 11th JUNE.
This Banal Social Curse of Caste-System!
New Theatres Newest Social

Starring:-
BHARTI, SUMITRA, PURNENDU

MINERVA

Adv. Bkg. From Wed. 10 to 12 noon
(A Calcutta F. Exchange Release)

PROHIBITION CRITICS PROHIBITION CRITIES

L. M. Patil Inaugurates Propaganda Campaign In Poona

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil had a crowded tour programme last week in the Poona District. In the evening of the 28th May he was received at Dhond by the Local Congress Workers and the District Officers. The programme started with a Public Meeting arranged at Dhond, the same night when the Municipality presented him an address of welcome assuring on behalf of the public full support to the Government's prohibition policy and full confidence in the measures adopted.

In his short speech, in reply, Mr. Patil thanked the Municipality for the honour done to him and explained how the evil of drink was imported into India by the British Imperialists and how it was harmful to a healthy body or a Nation.

"DRY" CAMPAIGN IN POONA

Mr. Patil then proceeded to inaugurate the prohibition propaganda campaign organised by the Poona District Prohibition Committee. The programme opened with Pawadas. Mr. B. P. Gaikwad, M.L.A. Vice-Chairman of the Poona District Prohibition Committee then spoke in short about the Prohhibition Programme of Government. In his address that followed, Mr. Patil thanked the District Prohibition Committee for inviting him for the inauguration. He then went on to say that the 15th of August 1947 was a "Red Letter" day in the annals of Indian history. It was the beginning of Swarajya, obtained by means of a bloodless revolution. The day was celebrated all over India in a tumult of merriment and rejoicings. It had brought in its wake various responsibilities which had now to be carried properly. He said, the foremost of these was the betterment of Indians' living conditions. During the British rule people had no hopes for a better lot but Swarajya now gave them an opportunity to express their smothered feelings. It also offered new fields and privileges which were refused to them in the days of bondage. Government was fully aware of this change and had decided to take every practical move in improving the conditions of the peasants and the labourers. The Government—the People's Government wanted to equip the villages with all their necessities and comforts such as adequate water supply roads and transports, medical aids etc., and had already done some progress in that line. Mr. Patil then said that he would therefore warn the people to be careful of the critics who charged Government of being partial to the rich and apathetic to the poor. These critics, he added deleberately closed their eyes to the reforms brought out by Government and clamoured for immediate rise to the peak of prosperity from the depths of misery where we were left by the Saheb when he quit India In spite of these adverse criticism Government had decided to go ahead.

CASE FOR PROHIBITION

"Prohibition" he said is one of such programmes launched by Government and the inauguration of this District Prohibition Campaign is the main object of today's meeting. Prohibition as you know is an expression of the Government's feeling towards the betterment of the labourers. We have to make our free India a better place for living for all classes of society. Government is prepared to suffer any loss for attaining this end. It has therefore decided to forego 9 crores of annual liquor revenue which it looks upon as tainted money. It also wants to stop the waste of Rs. 36 crores which approximately is the drink bill of our province. India is too poor to afford such a waste and this amount, if diverted to better causes, such as food, clothing, etc. might help to shed a hopeful light in the famished household of the poor. Drink has done enough injury to our nation.

Between 28th and 31st of May Mr. Patil addressed various meetings at Dehu, Poud, Tiskari, Ambavne, Yenere, Kondavle and Junnar. At Poud, he addressed a large gathering of farmers dwelling at length on the various measures adopted by Government for their benefit. He explained how the Central and the Provincial Governments were interested in improving the lot of the agriculturists. He informed them that the popular Governments were trying hard to change the tedious routine of their daily life.

VILLAGERS' SELF-HELP COMMANDED

At Kondavle Mr. Patil congratulated the villagers for practising self-help in the construction of a dam on co-operative basis. At Yenere also he expressed satisfaction to learn that the villagers had helped themselves in building a school, a well, a temple and a road. He remarked that Government in all these efforts of the villagers had rendered help and we could thus attain better and quicker progress.

After completing the strenuous but successful tour Mr. Patil returned to Bombay on the morning of the 1st of June.

THE WEATHER

POONA, June 6, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st June, 1948, and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 6th June, 1948 :—

Ahmedabad 101 81 0 0 0, Ahmednagar 100 75 0.6 0.6 minus 0.3, Allahabad 109 77 0 0 minus 0.2, Bangalore 92 67 0.4 2.8 plus 1.9, Baroda 102 83 0 0 0, Belgaum 91 90 0 0 minus 1.4, Bhopal 103 93 0 0 minus 0.4, Bhuj 98 83 0 0 minus 0.1, BOMBAY 95 80 0 0 minus 1.9, Calcutta 97 75 0.7 0.7 minus 0.8, Cherrapunji 75 64 4.9 14.1 minus 0.6, Delhi 99 80 T 0.1 0, Hyderabad (Dn.) 104 76 0.1 0.1 minus 0.7, Indore 99 78 0 0 minus 0.4, Karachi 87 83 0 0 —, Mahabaleshwar 82 64 0 0 minus 1.0, Mangalore 91 75 0.2 0.3 minus 4.3, Nagpur 110 89 0 0 minus 1.0, Ootacamund 68 53 0.1 0.6 minus 1.1, Poona 98 76 0 0 minus 1.6, Raichur 103 80 0 0.7 0, Rajkot 102 81 0 0 0, Sholapur 104 76 0 0.4 minus 0.6, Simla nil, Srinagar 73 52 0 0.3 0, Surat 94 84 0 0 minus 0.3.

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, June 6, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Sunday, the 6th June, 1948 :—

Yesterday's depression in the west Central Arabian Sea has intensified into a cyclonic storm and is centred at eight hours (I. S. T.) within a degree or lat. 20 N., long. 64 E. it is likely to move north or north-east. Yesterday's low over the west Punjab and north Rajputana has become unimportant.

Thunder-rain has been widespread in Malabar and occurred locally in Assam, West Bengal and Mysore. A few thunder showers are also reported from Eastern Pakistan, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, the East Punjab, east Rajputana the Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan, south-east Madras and the Madras Deccan.

FORECAST UNTIL 7TH EVENING.—A temporary advance of monsoon is likely in the Konkan, Gujarat and the adjoining parts of Sind. Thunder-rain will be fairly widespread in Assam, sub-Himalayan Bengal, lower Sind, Gujarat, the Konkan and north Malabar. Thundershowers are also expected locally in Eastern Pakistan, Upper Sind, Mysore, South Malabar and at a few stations in Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, Kashmir, the East Central Provinces, the Deccan and South-East Madras. Scattered thunderstorms of dust-storms are also expected along the north-west Frontier and in the north Punjab.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING :—Locally heavy rain is likely in Assam, West Gujarat and Malabar during the next 48 hours.

Hoffman's Charge Against Russia

SOUTH BEND, INDIANA, June 6, (Reuter): Mr. Paul Hoffman, Economic Co-operation Administrator, declared here today that it had become obvious that Russia— "a ruthless dictatorship and probably the most powerful the world had ever seen"—has launched on a "well thougnt out programme of destrying all free institutions".

INDIAN TARIFF BOARD QUESTIONNAIRES

The Indian Tariff Board's questionnaires relating to the Slate and Slate Pencils Industry, the Hydraulic Brake Fluid Industry, the Sericulture Industry, the Artificial Silk and Cotton and Artificial Silk Mixed Fabrics Industry and the Sugar Industry are ready for issue to the manufacturers of these articles and others who may be interested therein. Firms, Associations and persons interested in any of these industries or in industries dependent on the use of these articles who desire that their views should be considered by the Board may obtain copies of the questionnaires from the Secretary, Indian Tariff Board, Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

Separate questionnaires for importers and consumers are also ready. Those applying for them should specifically state the industry they are interested in and the particular questionnaire required. Replies to the questionnaire as well as any representation or memoranda which they wish to submit should be sent so as to reach the Secretary at the Board's office not later than 5th July, 1948.

1,60,000 Refugees In Bombay Province

BOMBAY, June 5, (U.P.I.): About 51,000 Sind refugees arrived in Bombay during the month of May 1948, it is learnt.

Since the Government of India took over the Responsibility of their evacuation and created a Directorate of Evacuation in Bombay towards the end of January, it is estimated about 300,000 non-Muslim evacuees arrived in Bombay.

When the Government of Bombay takes over charge from the Government of India on the 7th June, they will have about 1,60,000 refugees in different refugee camps in the province including 70,000 in the Kalyan camps.

It is estimated that about 4 lakhs in non-Muslims have reached Bombay Province since the partition and two lakhs are expected.

SOVIET "PEACE" CAMPAIGN DOES IT!

Cause For Cuts In Marshall Plan

WASHINGTON, June 5, (Reuter): State Department circles asserted today that cuts in the Marshall Plan were caused by the effects of the Soviet "peace propaganda" campaign.

The cuts, ordered by the House of Representatives Appropriations Committee result, these sources said, from the relaxation of international tension in recent months. This, they argued, has been caused by the recent Soviet statements reiterating Russians' desire for peace. High State Department officials have spent the past 36 hours in the lobbies of Congress trying to correct what they describe as this "over confidence" and trying to correct the situation it has produced.

It appears certain that some cuts will remain in the European recovery measure. If, in the face of House opposition, the Senate should vote to retain the whole sum, there will almost inevitably have to be a compromise reduction in the Aid total. Repercussions resulting from any major cut would be many.

Mr. Marshall has already stated that the effect of the proposed reductions would be to turn the plan from one of recovery to merely one of relief.

TECHNICAL OFFICERS
FOR THE INDIAN ARMY

Applications are invited from Indian nationals who are graduates in Engineering and are up to 27 years of age on 1st January, 1949 for the grant of Permanent Commissions in the Army. Details may be obtained on application from the Army Headquarters, Adjutant General's Branch, Org. SP. New Delhi GHQ APO. Last date for the receipt of completed application forms in Army Headquarters is 21st June, 1948.

AC 358.

PRICE REVISION

Asbestos Cement Ltd. announce the following revised public list prices of "Everest" and "Crownit" Asbestos Cement Roofing Sheets which will be reflected in all orders accepted as from 17th May 1948. These are nett to users and subject to a discount of 5% to *bona fide* contractors. Purchasers are requested to report to the Company any attempt to charge more.

PRICE PER SQ. FT. Prices exclude Sales Tax, and delivered prices exclude Octroi and any charges at destination. Breakage at customers' risk. Prices subject to alteration without notice.	"EVEREST" Nominal 9/32" Thick		"CROWNIT" Nominal 1/4" Thick	
	"TRAFFORD SHEETS" OR "BIGSIX" CORRUGATED SHEETS		"SUPERTHIRTEEN" SHEETS OR CORRUGATED SHEETS	
	Not less Than 11 Tons	Under 11 Tons	Not less Than 11 Tons	Under 11 Tons
EX WORKS IN CUSTOMERS' VEHICLES	As. P. 5 4	As. P. 5 11	As. P. 4 11	As. P 5 5
DELIVERED ANY RAILWAY STATION IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY	5 7	6 3	5 2	5 9

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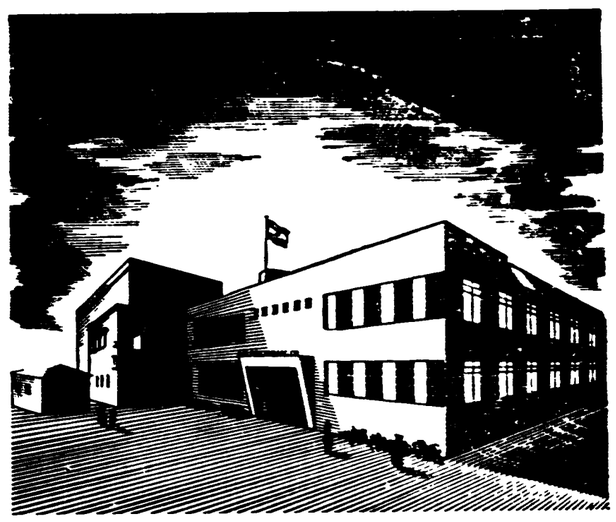

The Pride of Industrial India

This model factory of Golden Tobacco Company is located in Vile Parle—a picturesque and congenial suburb of Bombay. Equipped with modern machines and manned by skilled and experienced workers, this factory daily produces several lakhs of quality cigarettes for distribution and consumption throughout the country and abroad as well.

In keeping with its tradition, Golden Tobacco Company always exclusively uses quality tobaccos grown on Indian soil. Rich, flue-cured Virginia tobaccos are sorted, blended, cut, roasted and cooled in the various modernised departments. And finally, under expert supervision, the "Kmg of Weeds" turns into various brands of fine cigarettes, with a characteristic tobacco-taste that is deeply satisfying.

GTC GOLDEN TOBACCO COMPANY
India's Largest National Enterprise of its Kind

GT 147 Censor's Advtg

The Bombay Chronicle

It is difficult to think nobly when one thinks only to get a livelihood.

—J. J. ROUSSEAU.

INDIA OBJECTS

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, has been quick to react to the latest resolution of the Security Council instructing its Commission on Kashmir to "study and report" on the questions of Junagadh, genocide and the alleged non-implementation of agreements between the two Dominions. He has stated that the Government of India "do not acquiesce" in the resolution and has pointed out that these issues do not constitute a threat to peace and that they are completely outside the jurisdiction of the Security Council. He has also given a gentle but firm hint that it may not be possible for India to co-operate with the Commission to enable it to discharge functions to which India has objected or to facilitate its work. Pandit Nehru could do no less. The handling of the Kashmir dispute by the Security Council from the very beginning has been such as to tax the patience of the Government and people of India and has subjected India's faith in the United Nations organisation as an instrument of world peace and the just settlement of issues between nations, to an exceedingly severe strain. The adoption of the latest resolution made possible by the good offices of Faris Bey Al Khoury of Syria, who seems to have taken upon himself the dubious role of a champion of Pakistan against a friendly nation, and who was unmindful of the duty of impartiality cast on a Chairman, is the last straw on the camel's back. Both the content of the resolution and the manner in which it was adopted, make it inconsistent with India's honour and self-respect to accept it or have any part or lot in its implementation.

The resolution means that a number of unresolved issues have been suddenly taken up and prejudged in a manner favourable to Pakistan. An unofficial and perhaps inspired message from Lake Success tries to make out that the adoption of the resolution "is not to be taken as an admission by the Council that a prima facie case on these issues exists." If there is not even a prima facie case, what is the occasion for an international commission to "study and report" on those issues? On the other hand, the speech of Faris Al Khoury, who happened to be President of the month, and the rest of the proceedings make it clear that the resolution was certainly not passed in a casual or thoughtless manner. Dr. T. F. Tsiang, China's delegate, very wisely pointed out that the issues constituted no threat to peace—a statement the truth of which had practically been admitted by Sir Mahommed Zafrulla Khan himself. India took her case to U. N. as actual fighting in Kashmir was in progress. It asked that steps be taken to stop the fighting. Nothing was done. Fighting is still in progress and the situation is such that any day a big flare-up may be expected. The Security Council does not concentrate on this burning issue. It is worried about a plebiscite which cannot possibly take place till after the fighting stops. It is trying to force on the people of Kashmir an administration which they just do not want. How the Security Council or any other body can bring Chowdhury Gulam Abbas or Sardar Ibrahim and make them members of a cabinet along with Sheikh Abdulla is something that passes human understanding. And now it has lugged in three more irrelevancies.

And how? The Security Council after months of debating had, on April 21, adopted a resolution the operative part of which dealt with the sending of a commission. The main delegations of both countries went back, regarding their work done. On May 7, the Government of India through its representative, raised a number of objections which it considered fundamental. But, subject to those objections, it had said that it would be glad "to confer" with the Commission. This meant only that, while it did not waive its objections, it would be polite and not boorishly intractable. Obviously the Security Council does not believe in such courtesy. Just when the Commission was about to be sent on its already difficult task, the Council took a snap decision to load the dice against India by enlarging the scope of the work of Commission. Naturally and inevitably India has been stung and forced to change her attitude. What will the Security Council do now? It must urgently find a way out or the work of the Kashmir Commission is bound to reach a premature end.

New Deal For Tillers

Bombay has once again blazed the trail. It is already the most advanced province in the matter of tenancy and other land reforms. Tenancy Legislation passed in recent years has given security to the tenant and has protected him against eviction. It has also led to the fixing of a cash rent on an equitable basis and all customary levies and exactions have been abolished. Bombay has been free from the more rigorous forms of Zamindari. Certain special tenures like Khoti and Vatandari do prevail, but various amendments have placed the Khot in a far better position than he was before. Bombay had also taken a long step in the prevention of fragmentation and the consolidation of agricultural holdings. The object of the Government in this was to put an end to the crazy-quilt pattern of village lands and redraw the village map. Government had set before themselves the simple ideal that the land shall belong to the tiller. They were not prepared to take steps which would be violently expropriatory in character. But the result of a series of measures initiated during the first Congress Ministry and pursued with greater vigour during the last two years, has been to make the holding of land by a non-cultivator, a progressively less profitable proposition.

There has, therefore, been a tendency for the absentee landlord to part with land. But the land need not go to the tenant or even the neighbour. Knowing their special interest to acquire the land and in the context of high prices, it is possible for the landlord to strike a hard bargain. Now according to an announcement made by Mr. Morarji Desai at the annual meeting of the Congress Legislature Party, Government propose to undertake legislation which will give a kind of right of preemption to the tenant and failing him to the owner of the neighbouring field. The owner wishing to sell land will have to sell to these and at prices fixed by a tribunal. Besides Government also propose to fix a ceiling to the area of land that can be owned by a single individual. This will be 50 acres which can be reasonably tackled even by an owner-cultivator. At the same time it is proposed to take over all land under special tenures and merely pay profits to the superior holders. The main point of all these measures is that the land steadily goes to the cultivator; and, secondly, a process of levelling up and levelling down will put an end to the present era of inequalities. Of course, there will be a certain amount of grousing that this is being done only in the agricultural field while, in the field of industry, wide inequalities of wealth will continue to prevail. But the situation can be better appreciated, if it is viewed primarily as a measure to put the peasant—who is the backbone of the land—on his feet again. He has been the most exploited and it is but meet that his claim should come first.

The Dollar Shortage

BY B. NARPATI

Plans are being prepared for a dollar transfusion into the non-American world. A torrent of dollars has emerged from the United States over several years past. But the dollar famine still remains. It might be well to consider whether this "aid" is to become a permanent feature.

The first of these was Lend-Lease. Allowing for reverse aid, the United States provided some dollars 43,209 million. Much of this aid was in respect of normal commercial requirements.

The post-war operations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and of the Export-Import Bank represented the export of dollars 8, 300 million of capital from the United States in the two years to August, 1947.

Through U.N.R.R.A. together with donations and civilian supplies to occupied areas, the United States provided dollars 4,500 million for relief in 1945 and 1946.

The Marshall plan will make further aid available. The first reaction among the recipients is that of gratitude. But it is abnormal for international balances of payments to be maintained by "hand-outs". The process postpones the measures needed to remedy this disequilibrium. It freezes into permanence channels of trade which no longer have any economic basis. It might as well give undesirabble permanence to unmerited standards of well-being among the recipients. It is, thertfore, wise to ask whether this "aid" is not another instalment of an endless non-commercial stream of dollars.

The justification of the dollar aid during and since the war lies in the magnitude of the favourable balance of current payments of the United States with the rest of the world. Economy of large parts of Europe and Asia was hit hard. The devastation of war created voids. These were filled up by increased production of the United States, and by a mixture of gifts and loans.

Economic recovery would be greatly delayed without further assistance from the United States. Therein lies the justification for the Marshall plan. The American aid offers some kind of a respite. It is a sort of a remedy by which to set right the unbalancing effects of the war.

The American leadership is working out a code of international monetary and commercial behaviour. It will perhaps be the restoration of convertible currencies and non-discriminating trade. It might be asked as to whether the industrial strength of the United States would not destroy every possibility of an equilibrium. In any future trade, the advantage of specialisation will be maximised.

The two correctives to this are the exchange movements. And, secondly the relative rise of costs in the United States.

There is considerable dollar shortage in the world today. The nations concerned will have to exercise the strictest dollar economy. They may have to discriminate against the United States in their normal commercial purchases. If a resort is made to this it would be to obviate the need for further aid.

The United States should adjust itself to the status of the world's greatest industrial and exporting power as also the greatest creditor. Britain adopted that role between 1870 and 1914. It was a free importer and free lender. The United States is undoubtedly moving in that direction. The tariff agreements signed in Geneva last October are a pointer in this direction. It was the biggest single cut yet made in the history of U. S. tariffs.

ARABS DETERMINED TO "FIGHT TO A FINISH"

League Memorandum Doubts Bona Fides Of Security Council's "Cease Fire" Request

A SYRIAN MOTHER'S SACRIFICE

(From Our Correspondent)

DAMASCUS, (Syria), May 27 (By Air Mail) : The Arab League member-states, in separate replies to the Secretary-General of UNO, produced four main reasons which led them to reject the appeal by the Security Council for a cease fire in the fighting in Palestine. They demanded U.N. guarantee for the fulfilment of three conditions as well: the establishment of a unitary state, disarming of zionists, and the stoppage of Jewish immigration into Palestine.

"The Arab countries were forced to embark upon the campaign in Palestine," one Arab memorandum reasoned, "in order to secure peace for its inhabitants, and to protect their own boundaries against Zionist aggression." It added, "this was only after the Jews had refused to live in peace and harmony with the Arabs and be subject to observed minority laws. Besides, every request for a cease fire — in the opinion of militarists it is an improvised truce or respite south to attain definite aims—cannot be granted as long as Zionist gangs continue to disturb the peace, molest citizens and terrorize them in various ways.

"The Arab countries doubt Zionist intentions. The Zionists broke their word after a cease fire had been negotiated for Jerusalem," the memorandum said, and cited instance of Hagana perfidy in settlements that had come under Arab fire. "There the Haganah raised white flags in order to entice Arab forces within range and renew battle."

"While the Security Council requested the observance of a cease fire, the Arabs noted that Weizmann was demanding the incorporation of Jerusalem into the Zionist orbit. The Arabs, therefore, are obliged to protect this city, holy to every Arab Moslem and Christian," the memo argued.

"The request for a cease fire with continued Jewish immigration infiltrating into Palestine constitutes a Zionist danger which the Arabs cannot ignore, acting as they are to safeguard their future existence." the memorandum concluded

Egyptian Indignation

The Egyptian Government note on the same date argued in addition that the cease fire request in the wake of the proclamation of the so-called State of Israel trailed implications harmful to the status of Palestine as a political unit. The note expressed the Egyptian Government's indignation at placing on an equal footing the regular arab armies and the terrorist organisations in Palestine, the majority of whose members were strangers bent upon enforcing their dictates by terror."

"The Security Council's request springs from the continued Arab victories," Arab circles here maintain "Had the balance been favourable to the Jews, the Council, under the influence of certain powers which persist in supplying Zionists with arms and money, would not have resorted to this devious means to prevent the Arabs from attaining their honourable aims."

The rejection of the cease fire "appeal" is being echoed in the daily doing of the man-in-the-street. A wave of satisfaction, reinforced by proofs of anxiousness to make further sacrifice, has swept the Levant. The slogan is "Fight to the Finish."

Re-Election Of Khoury

The re-election yesterday of the Lebanese president, Sheikh Bishara Khoury, for a second term, followed by that of the Syrian president, Shukri Bey Kuwatly, last month, according to observers here, obtains root in the martial spirit and steadfast attitude (anti-Zionist) of both leaders.

Within both Governments, the recently reported ministerial and administrative reshuffles are apparently being effected with a sole object: that of reinforcing the regime better to conduct the war, it is generally commented. Arabs are happy that their leaders and statesmen have at last called World Jewry's bluff; that by their determination they have outfaded the halo of propaganda describing Zionism or Israel as omnipotent and irresistible.

A Mother's Grief

At noon yesterday, while in a taxi crossing one of the main streets, my driver pulled up to allow a funeral to pass. Men and women mourners who carried Arab flags and palm leaves were chanting martial songs and dancing in front and behind the coffin, loaded on a slow moving open truck.

Soldiers in uniform were clambering up and down the truck to take a last view or bid adieu to their deceased comrade. One young recruit clung with one arm and waived to the womenfolk pacing hurriedly behind. As he did so, he slipped his foothold and fell right under the wheels. An elderly woman squeezed her way through the throng to satisfy her curiosity, only to discover it was her son's corpse lying motionless on the ground, his head smashed.

With tears filling her eyes, she sobbed: "I wished you to die in Palestine, my son!" The cortege proceeded.

In these few simple words are exemplified the grief of a mother, the song of a people, and the resurrection of a nation.

New Czechoslovak Constitution

Ban Placed On Racial And Religious Intolerance And National Chauvinism

(From Our London Correspondent)

FACTS AND FIGURES

Area—50,000 sq. miles.
Population—12 millions (9 million Czechs, 3 million Slovaks)
Religion—Mainly Roman Catholic.
Neighbours—Germany, Russia, Poland, Austria and Hungary.
Ally No. 1—Soviet Union.
Enemy No. 1 Unlaid ghost of Nazi Germany.
History.—Young nation with 1500 years of history. The republic is only 30-years old, but the Czech and Slovak nations have existed since ninth century when together they founded the great Moravian Empire.

THE new Czechoslovak constitution, which was proclaimed on May 9, the third anniversary of the country's liberation from Nazi occupation, replaces the 1920 constitution. The 1920 constitution was largely based on the constitution of the United States and France. The new constitution, while retaining the liberal provisions of the old constitution—it takes over bodily large sections—borrows economic provisions from the Soviet constitution The constitution makers claim with justification that while the old constitution assured political democracy, the new constitution assures economic democracy as well.

It has taken the Constituent Parliament nearly two years to draw up the constitution. No effort appears to have been spared to make the document as comprehensive as possible. It is so comprehensive that it even specifically mentions television. The constitution forbids spreading, in any manner, of Nazism and Fascism, racial and religious intolerance and national chauvinism. India and Pakistan may with advant age consider the advisability of following the Czechoslovak example and ban by constitutional provision religious intolerance and national chauvinism.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES.

The constitution is divided in three parts. The first part consists of a historical introduction the second of twelve fundamental articles and the third expounds the fundamental articles in detail. The fundamental principles of the Constitution may be briefly described as follows:—

The Czechoslovak State is a democratic People's State Republic, the people being the source of all authority.

It is a single State comprising two Slav nations, the Czechs and Slovaks, each of whom have equal rights, the territory forming a single and indivisible whole.

The Republic recognises no privileges and guarantees all its citizens personal freedom and freedom of expression.

All citizens are entitled to basic education, employment and just reward for their work and adequate leisure. They are assured of maintenance in sickness and old age.

Special care and protection of children is laid down as the duty of the State.

Work for the benefit of the whole and participation in the defence of the State are laid down as common duty.

These are liberal principles, which should be the duty of every true democracy to follow

PARLIAMENT.

The people, who are recognised as the source of all authority, will exercise this authority, by means

Countinued on page 5

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The Way Of The Pharisee

With surprising naivete, the Bombay Government have informed their public that Bombay's Public Security Measures are not as bad as other similar acts in other provinces. With an air of satisfied triumph, we are asked not to complain because there are 44 other provisions elsewhere from which we are free. "Who can hold a fire in his hand," asked the immortal Shakespeare, "by thinking of the frosty Caucasus?" The Bombay Government have struck on the other alternative of conjuring up the vision of greater heat to make the present heat endurable. To the average citizen who is not bothered over much by civil liberties, this revelation will rouse serious questioning. Since the other Governments are also Congress, it will be wondered whether draconian laws are incvitable in Congress administrations. Many will fear that with so many examples of more drastic legislation Bombay will soon lapse into unrestricted repression instead of lifting itself out of its present middle path. As for the lover of civil liberties, it will be an added pain to feel that individual liberty is everywhere in peril. The pharisaical satisfaction at being better than other provincial governments is a bad omen.

Relieving Feature

At the same time, it is something that the Bombay Government felt the necessity of issuing an explanatory statement. It shows that, though happy at being the last among provinces in the stringency of their laws, the Government would rather not figure at all amongst them. This is all the more gratifying since recently the impression was being made that Government were growing indifferent to protests which in turn were assuming more and more strident accents. The Government would have been on more secure ground if the justification had been based solely on the needs of an emergency situation But this has been said so often that perhaps it was felt necessary to strike a new and original path. Novelty is not always a virtue and, whilst the tender conscience of the Government may be appreciated, the consolation it has offered to the public is unfortunate.

The Wrong Way

Mr. Pyarelal was on the right track when, presiding over the Bhopal Harijan Conference, he suggested that the nation need not feel orphaned by Gandhiji's death so long as the causes for which he lived and died were not orphaned by his absence. The spirit of the Mahatma can be kept alive, not so much in cold stone, or by costly memorials, but by men and women engaging themselves in the tasks he left unfinished and carrying them out in the spirit of his life and work. As Pyarelal pointed out, of all the great causes that the Mahama served, none was greater perhaps, than his sustained attack on untouchability. An evil that could be justified by no principle of religion, morality, law or even expediency, untouchability had still built itself strongly into Hindu society — so strongly indeed that the roots are still offering resistance to the most determined attempts to pull them out. It is from this point of view that we must regret the programme for the uplift of Harijans outlined by the Nawab of Bhopal who inaugurated the Conference. He envisaged the creation of a "robust and efficient organisation of Scheduled Castes". Gandhiji staked his life against the Communal Award made by Ramsay MacDonald, then Premier of Britain, just because it would have had the effect of building up the Scheduled Castes into a separate political unit. As Mr. Pyarelal urged, the Harijan cause should not be made a subject of party politics. And here is a proposal to set them up into a separate party. Gandhiji held quite correctly that their separate identity should go and the psychology of exclusiveness must be knocked out and that they must get mixed up with the rest of the community. The present attempt will have an exactly contrary effect. If the proposed organisation really becomes "robust and efficient" it will become more dangerous to the basic cause of the Harijans. It is possible that this is not the intention of the Nawab. If that is so he must see that the effect of the step proposed by him is not in consonance with his intentions and must abandon that part of his plans for helping the Harijans

Real Party Left Out...

For all they are worth, the parties concerned have started trumpetting an "agreement" between what they call "France and Viet Nam". This, we fear, is no "agreement" and will fail eventually. Those who have concluded the agreement as if they were "representatives" of Viet Nam, are General Van Xuyan, the Premier of the Provisional Viet Nam Government, sponsored and recognised by the French and the ex-Emperor Bao Dai What immediately strikes one as the most conspicuous feature of the whole affair is the exclusion of Viet Minh, the predominantly representative nationalist political organisation in Viet Nam and its recognised popular leaders including Dr. Ho Chi Minh. Now it is immaterial whether General Van Xuyan and, Bao Dai are Viet Nam patriots or Viet Nam agents of France. What is relevant is that it is not they but the Viet Minh leaders who represent the people and the people's will, whether these leaders are Communists or Nationalists. No agreement in regard to Viet Nam can be valid or effective except with the Viet Minh as the contracting party.

Real Freedom Denied

Nor is that the only objection to the present agreement. It is inherently unacceptable. In words it concedes "independence", but in its actual terms it practically denies that independence. "Independence of Viet Nam within the French Union" means little more than that Viet Nam will be a sort of autonomous provincial unit indissolubly linked with France without the essential attribute of independence within the Union, namely the right to leave the Union at its own will. Agreements in regard to all vital matters namely financial, economic, military, cultural and diplomatic have yet to be concluded. With the Viet Nam bound permanently to France as a French unit. this fact will surely and inevitably influence the terms of the agreements to the prejudice of Viet Namese interests. The so-called Franco-Viet Nam political Agreement will not settle the conflict between Nationalist Viet Nam and imperial France.

Tête-à-Tête

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Mr. Suhrawardy maintained that communal harmony was more important than any other field of activity. He maintained that Indian Muslims had every right to be heard and must be heard in Pakistan. They had had enough of rivalries, massacres and evil deeds. And were they not justified in pleading for competition in generous treatment to the minorities, he asked in conclusion.

—From the report of his press conference at Calcutta.

* * *

Dr. H. S. Block, who is leading an advance party of the U.N Secretariat for the Kashmir Commission, said while on his way to Geneva, "I cannot make any comment on the route we will take from Geneva."

This careful reticence almost suggests that Dr. Block plans to steal into India via the tribal areas or Ladakh.

* * *

Dr. Malan has announced that the South African Government will protect the particular interests of non-Europeans "to the best of its ability".

That is what the more serious and sober among the whites are afraid of.

* * *

"Apartheid (segregation) is not", argued Dr. Malan, "the caricature which so often has been made of it".

No, it's only a "Ghetto" imposed on the vast majority of over 90 per cent by a fractional minority of the natives of Europe. It couldn't be a caricature, could it?

* * *

"Indeed", Dr. Malan solemnly asserts, "it means for the non-European the creation of a greater independence and a feeling of self-respect ...".

Even the Hitler-Goebbels-Rossenberg trio couldn't improve upon itself as Dr. Malan has done. Heil Hitler Redivivus!

* * *

Moreover, the provision of Apartheid also means for the non-Europeans "the provision of better opportunities for free development in accordance with their nature and abilities".

If you want to know what "their nature and abilities" as ordained by the Malans and Smuts and their predecessors who came marauding from Holland and Britain, are, you have only to wade through the list of what the "laws" of South Africa deprive the non-Europeans, sorry, we mean, relieve them of in their own country.

What could better ensure their "free development" as slaves in their homelands and promote the feeling of "independence" and "self-respect"?

Malan's is a mad world, you say? You are wrong. It is the world of the White Man. Heil Malan

* * *

Referring in a recent speech to the rise of splinter parties, Shri Kher is reported to have urged that opposition should be based on principles and not personalities or communal issues.

We concede that Shri Kher is right. But where would be the spice and the fun and the sensation then?

* * *

Says President Truman: "Will there be permanent peace? I can say there will be, if the United States assumed the role God intended for it in 1920".

No one must dare to ask how he knows about God's favouritism.

* * *

Even though our favourite, since the Baroda political crisis, the Gaekwar's "My Babu", failed in the Derby, our disappointment has fully been made good by the success of the Aga Khan's "My Love".

So far as we are concerned we shall remain quite satisfied—unless it is somehow made possible for us by somebody to draw a winner in the next year's Irish Sweepstakes—as long as India's "colours" are conspicuous on the English turf with My this or My that.

Cottage Hospital For Dahanu

Sir,—The Bombay Government has decided to construct a new cottage Hospital at Dahanu and is going to spend 2-3 lakhs of Rupees over it. There is already a Local Board Dispensary at Dahanu and a Mission Hospital at Malayan, which is only one mile from Dahanu. So the need of a cottage Hospital at Dahanu is not acute. What Dahanu requires urgently is the asphalting of its main road—which is only 20 feet broad and one mile long. The dust nuisance in Dahanu is so terrible that there are a number of Typhoid and T. B cases annually. The cost of asphalting the road is really negligible when compared to the cost which the people have to pay every year as a result of the terrible dust. If prevention is better than cure then the asphalting of the road should precede the construction of a new cottage hospital—at least; both the works should go hand in hand. Will the Public Health Dept. give proper attention to this.—Yours etc.

A RESIDENT OF DAHANU
Dahanu 31st May, 1948.

Morning Classes For Law College

Sir,—In Bombay there is only one Law College whose working hours are at present, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m which is only suitable for the students who are financially well-placed. But others who are desirous of completing the course of this college find it most inconvenient owing to its present time, for most offices open at about 11 a.m.

In case morning classes are started from 7-30 to 10-30 a.m., young men working as clerks in offices can while serving easily attend the college I therefore request the Law College authorities to start morning classes from 7-30 to 10-30 a.m. in the interest of the clerical staff.—Yours etc.

D. T. KANGUTKAR.

GROWING NEED FOR ELECTRIC MOTORS

Tariff Board Examines Case For Protection

NEW DELHI, June 6.

As India has under active consideration a large number of extensive hydro-electric and irrigation schemes, the demand for electric motors is bound to increase and the country must become self-supporting in regard to this commodity, writes the Indian Tariff Board in its report on the Electric Motors Industry's claim for protection.

Although the industry satisfies the conditions laid down for eligibility for protection, the Board feels that the claim is not justified on a purely cost price examination. "The costs of locally-made electric motors," writes the report, "are in every case lower than even the landed costs without duty, and as prices stand to-day the Indian producer has little to fear from competition from abroad. There is a substantial margin of profit left to the Indian producer over his actual cost of production." The Board has therefore recommended that the existing revenue duty of 10 per cent — which is regarded as more than sufficient to cover indigenous costs of production—should be converted into an equivalent protective duty to remain in force till the end of March 1950. The Government has accepted this recommendation, as announced on April 12, 1948.

The Board is averse to utilising the machinery of import control for the purpose of giving protection to an industry, save in very exceptional cases. It holds that the circumstances of this case do not justify such an exception. Healthy competition from abroad is desirable to maintain and improve the quality of the indigenous product. It is also felt that customs duty paid on electric motors manufacturing machinery imported in future should be refunded.

RAW MATERIALS

In so far as raw materials are concerned, the industry is favourably situated. Of these, ball bearings, insulating varnish, leatheroid, empire cloth and to some extent copper wire and electrical steel sheets are imported. Others are supplied from local sources. But even several of the imported items are now being manufactured in the country and there is a move to augment their indigenous production.

The total annual capacity of the five large producers of electric motors is about 92,000 h.p. which covers 90 per cent of the annual consumption of the type of motors produced in India. If the capacity of the smaller manufacturers is also taken into consideration, the existing productive capacity should be nearly adequate for the country's present needs in respect of the range of motors made in India. With addition of potential capacity after execution of known plans for expansion, the total capacity should be 262,500 h.p. which is well above the present demands for those categories of electric motors produced in India.

So far as the quality of Indian electric motors is concerned, the Board is satisfied that it is as good as that of imported motors and that the consumers of motors will not be put to any difficulty or disadvantage by their being expected or required to use Indian, in preference to imported products.

The Board suggests another inquiry towards the end of 1949. By that time it is expected that a new firm in Bangalore, which aims at producing electric motors in accordance with the latest technical developments, will have been well established, and cost of production figures for a sufficiently long period will have become available.

Pattern Of British Production

BY JOHN KINGSLEY

One fact proved by the British Industries Fair, which closed recently, is that the demand for capital goods is still everywhere great. The busiest sections of the Fair were those supplying plant, machinery and productive equipment; considerable orders were booked and often arrangements were made to manufacture British goods under licence abroad — an appreciation of British initiative and inventiveness in engineering.

This demand incidentally, emphasises that engineering and similar manufactures will play an increasingly important part in the United Kingdom export trade. It also underlines one of the major problems of the British industrial economy — the fair distribution of supplies of capital goods over home and export demands.

As I have pointed out often before, the backlog of home demand for capital goods is till very heavy and without a fair share of what is being made other sections of the British export drive would be held up. Again it must be emphasised that it is one thing to take order, another to execute them and as promptly as possible. Every effort, by co-operation between manufacturers and the Government, by social allocations of raw materials and so on, is being made to stimulate the production of the most needed goods and to divide them fairly between home and export demands.

NEW INTERIM INDEX

The planned reduction in the home capital expenditure programmes, initiated towards the end of last year, has helped the export side. The stimulation of production has also been a potent help, and the measure of expansion in the output of British industries has been brought out in a special analysis of the manufacturing figures, making up the new interim index of industrial production, which has as its base the average for the year 1946.

During 1947 the index for engineering, shipbuilding and electrical goods rose from 103 in the first quarter to 112 in the second, 115 in the third and 133 in the fourth, while the increase in the total for all the manufacturing industries was from 95 in the first to 120 in the fourth quarter.

Other interesting trends brought out in this analysis are that the production of textiles, which are now a very important element in the export drive, increased from 91 to 121 over the four quarters, while vehicles went up from 93 to 115.

The improvement in the case of miscellaneous manufacturing industries was even sharper, being from 101 in the first to 143 in the fourth quarter. Facts available about individual industries indicate that this expansion in production continued fairly generally during the first quarter of the current year.

IMPORTANCE OF STEEL

A limiting factor to the all-out expansion in many British industries is steel.

To meet all the demands, this would have to be running at a productive rate of over 16,000,000 tons. Owing to the shortages of raw materials, particularly scrap, the Government's target for 1948 was originally fixed at only 14,000,000 tons. But since then the actual output has been rising rapidly. For instance, against an annual rate of 14,589,000 tons in January, the February rate was 15,049,000 tons, March 15,117,000 tons; and April 15,283,000 tons.

On these satisfactory results, and after taking account of the drop which should occur during the holiday periods, the target for the year has now been raised to 14,500,000 ingot tons. Although the fine output figures naturally help to fill the needs of the consuming industries, there is no prospect of any great easement of the general shortage and steel must continue to be allocated with great care.

MACHINERY AND VEHICLES

Looking now to the actual export side of British industry, a good measure of the progress being made is the fact that the volume of exports of manufactured goods rose in the first quarter of 1948 — from 133 in the fourth quarter of 1947 — to the new post-war record of 143 per cent of 1938.

Metal goods as a whole, which include most of the capital equipment exports, were 186 per cent of 1938 in the past quarter, leaving only a further 8 per cent needed to reach the year-end target of exactly double the 1938 volume. A breakdown of the first quarter of 1948 export volume figures shows that machinery was 176 per cent of 1938 compared with a year-end traget of 206 per cent and that vehicles had reached the high increase of 245 per cent against a target of 260 per cent.

On the other hand some British industries still face a heavy task to reach their year-end export targets. Textiles and clothing, for instance, have to improve by some 63 per cent to touch the required volume of 134 per cent of 1938. These industries have special problems of manpower and modernisation, but if the recent output figures are any sure guide the volume of exports should rise in the coming months.

SLATE, SUGAR, COTTON & ARTIFICIAL SILK

Tariff Board Questionnaires On Industries Ready

BOMBAY, June 6 (A.P.I.): The Indian Tariff Board's questionnaires relating to the slate and slate pencil's industry, the hydraulic brake fluid industry, the sericulture industry, the artificial silk and cotton and artificial silk mixed fabrics industry and the sugar ndustry are ready for issue to the manufacturers of these articles and others who may be interested therein, states a press note issued today.

The press note adds: Firms, associations and persons interested in any of these industries or in industries dependent on the use of these articles who desire that their views should be considered by the Board may obtain copies of the questionnaires from the Secretary, Indian Triff Board, Contractor Building, Nicol Road, Fort Bombay.

Separate questionnaires for importers and consumers are also ready. Those applying for them should specifically state the industry they are interested in and the particular questionnaire required. Replies to the questionnaire as well as any representation or memoranda which they wish to submit should be sent so as to reach the Secretary at the Board's office not later than 5th July, 1948.

Ceylon Cabinet Approves Indian Citizenship Bill

COLOMBO, June 5 (U.P.I.): The "United Press" learns that the Ceylon cabinet has approveed the Indian citizenship bill which will be brought before the parliament shortly.

The Indian Citizenship Bill is said to be based on the talks between the two prime ministers of India and Ceylon held in Delhi in December last year. The draft bill as approved by the cabinet will be published shortly, it is understood.

The cabinet has also approved the immigration bill which is intended to restrict immigration to Ceylon.

R

For issuing short rations and for using defective scales, Rs. 100 have been ordered to be forfeited from the deposit of UMARKHAN ASGARALI, PROPRIETOR, RATION SHOP NO. 340, DHARAVI, ROAD, DHARAVI.

For unauthorised possession of ration cards, Rs. 100 have been ordered to be forfeited from the deposit of Premji Ramji, Proprietor, Ration Shop No. 25, Pradhan Building, Opposite Water Tank, Dongri.

GIVES HIMSELF UP AFTER 60 YEARS!

Deserter May Get Amnesty And Pension?

LONDON, June 6 (U.P.A.) : Deserter Walter Campbell today gave himself up to the army.

But he probably won't be punished though he was on the lam long enough to miss the Boer War and two World Wars.

He got tired of army life in 1888 after five years' service.

Major H. A. K. McGonigal said the 80-year-old man came to Victoria barracks and said, "I want to give myself up. Knock me in the head and shove me into the guard room".

Instead, McGonigal said Britain will probably grant him an amnesty and give him a pension.

SIMLA, June 6, (UPI): Sri N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, addressing the All India Kshatriya Conference advocated for social reconstruction on the basis of equality and justice for all.

U. S. Army Plane Crashes

MUROC AIR FORCE BASE, California, June 5 (U.P.A.): The Army's huge jet-propelled YB-49 Flying Wing crashed near here today killing the entire crew of five.

The experimental plane was on a routine test flight, 10 miles northwest of this desert base when it crashed. The plane was demolished.

This was the first Flying Wing to crash, base officials said. The plane was manufactured by Northrop.

The Wing carries eight mammoth jet motors in the place of the six internal combustion engines in its three predecessors.

The Army officially called the 100-ton ship the world's most powerful and longest range jet air craft as well as one of its fastest. The speed was listed as "slightly under the speed of sound."

The crash occurred in a remote section where there were no witnesses. The cause was not immediately determined.

The plane had already completed many hours of vigorous test flight. The first one took to air here last October.

NEW CZECHOSLOVAK CONSTITUTION

(Continued from page 4)

of representative bodies elected by direct and secret vote. Every citizen will be entitled to vote at the age of 21 and can be elected as soon as he or she has attained the age of 21. The supreme legislative body will be the National Assembly with single chamber. It will have 300 members, elected for a period of six years. The main difference between the old and new parliament is that while the former had two chambers, the latter has only one chamber. The opinion on the utility and appropriateness of second chamber in a democracy is not unanimous. But obviously in what claims to be people's democracy a second chamber would appear to be out of place. In any case the abolition of the second chamber is fully in keeping with the essential principles of democracy.

GOVERNMENT

At the head of the State is the President who will be elected by the National Assembly. His term of office, as before, is 7 years and the new Constitution, unlike its predecessor, permits only one term exception being made in the case of the present President, Dr. Benes. It will be recalled that Czechs had made an exception in the case of T. G. Masaryk, the Father of the Republic, who was permitted to be elected as long as he would accept office, the then constitution permitting only two terms. The President, as before, will appoint the Cabinet which will be responsible to the National Assembly. The new constitution expressly lay down that the President cannot be held responsible for his official functions. The Government is responsible for his speeches. It is further laid down that any exercise of the President's executive powers needs not only his signature but also that of a responsible member of the Government. Thus the President is reduced to the position of a ceremonial head. As soon as a Government is appointed it will have to appear before the National Assembly, submit its programme to it and ask for a vote of confidence.

Another feature of the National Assembly is that it will have a Presidium of 24 members, who will be elected for one year. This Presidium will carry out urgent measures when the Assembly is not in session. This is no innovation. Under the former constitution there was a Permanent Committee charged with similar functions.

SLOVAK NATIONAL COUNCIL

The Germans had partitioned Czechoslovakia and created Slovakia an independent State. Under the present constitution the partition is not recognised, but Slovakia will have a National Council of 100 members elected, for a period of six years by the citizens in Slovakia. The executive authority will be carried by a Board of Commissioners who will be responsible both to Slovak National Council and the Government of the Republic. The Board will owe their appointments to the Government. How it will be able to serve two masters in times of difference it is difficult to guess.

ECONOMIC SYSTEM.

Economic provisions form an important part of the constitution. The purpose of the whole national economy, it is laid down, is to serve the interests of the people and in accordance with this public interest the State directs all economic activity by a uniformed economic plan. The constitution lays down what means of production can be nationalised, the actual nationalisation to be brought about by laws promulgated by the Assembly. It however, forbids the return to private property of any industry that has already been nationalised. The constitution at the same time guarantees private ownership of business enterprises employing up to fifty persons and of land up to fifty hectares.

The wholesale trade and state international forwarding agencies are to remain in the hands of the State and private monopoly organisations with gainful purpose, specially cartels, trusts and syndicates, are outlawed.

RIGHTS AND LIBERTIES.

The very first chapter of the constitution enumerates rights and liberties of the citizens. These involve mainly equality before the law and equality of men and women. Personal freedom is guaranteed. Nobody may be prosecuted except in a case permitted by law. Nobody may be arrested except on the basis of a judge's written and well-founded order. In the case of a person caught red-handed, he or she must be produced before a court of law not later than 48 hours after it. The executive is not authorised to take anybody into custody except in cases stipulated by law, and he or she must then be discharged within 48 hours at the most, or else handed over to courts. Freedom of domicile, secrecy of correspondence and of transport of news, and freedom of sojourn are guaranteed, but as in the old constitution, each is accompanied by exceptions provided by law. The constitution recognises freedom of conscience and states that everyone is entitled to embrace publicly and privately any religious belief or to remain without religious denomination. This, is definitely an improvement on the existing Fundamental Rights. That an individual should be forced to classify religion in official papers like Passports is definitely a violation of the freedom. A person may believe in all religions equally and may not like to state his preference or an individual may fail to draw satisfaction from existing creeds. He should definitely be allowed to believe what he likes.

FREEDOM OF PRESS.

The constitution guarantees freedom of press. But this does not mean that it will be open to any individual to start a periodical as in England, France, U.S.A. or other democratic countries. Undoubtedly chain newspapers are a growing menace to freedom of press, and it will not be seriously objected were the State to prohibit the publication of more than a certain number of newspapers by an individual. Something may also be said for the State anxiety that gain should not be the object of publication. But this does not mean that the Government should state who should or should not issue a newspaper as the Czech constitution provides. This provision is bound to cause misapprehension in the minds of true champions of the freedom of press. Another innovation is that a worker should not be dismissed without the consent of local workers' council.

The working of the new constitution will be watched with the greatest interest by friends of the country. It is to be hoped that under the constitution the people will advance both materially and spiritually. Sometimes the noble intentions of a constitution are set at nought by acts passed by the Legislature. It is to be hoped that the laws enacted by the Legislature will not result in restraining fundamental freedom which has been guaranteed by the Czechoslovak constitution in unequivocal terms.

FIRESTONE WIN BOTH TYPES

G. I. P. Go Down Tamely In Harwood League

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Firestone	2
G. I. P.	0

The Firestone S. C. who have been promoted to the first division this year, got the better of the first string of the G. I. P. Railway in the Harwood League Football this evening by two goals to nil, both goals being scored by inside-left Roberts some ten minutes from the end.

The railwaymen have only themselves to blame for their defeat, for although they spent the better part of the match in their opponents half, they were unable to convert their advantage owing to weak and erratic finishing which was seldom anywhere near the custodian. Tully combined well with the inside forwards D'Mello and Jillard, but their approachwork was not equalled by their finishing which cost them the match.

Their deep defenders, however did not let their side down. Pavey and even more specially Almeida often nullified the threat of the Firestone forwards to their goal, made good use of the ball while affecting a clearing.

The winners forwards were often more fortunate than skilful, getting through the defence largely owing to the weak intermediate line which opposed them. Roberts who got both the goals was distinctly lucky to get the second goal as the rival custodian deflected the ball into the net when Roberts shot from a very acute angle.

The teams:

Firestone — Macready; Pinto and Vasant; Aziz, Sunder and D'Costa; D'Souza, Michael, Martin, Roberts and Salvador.

G. I. P. — Swami, Pavey and Almeida; A. Duncan, B. Duncan and Gulab; Tamru, D'Mello, Tully, Jillard and Shiva.

Monday's match at 5-45 p.m. Tatas vs Rangers.

YARDLEY TO LEAD ENGLAND

First Test Match At Nottingham On June 10

LONDON, June 6 (Reuter) : The England team to meet Australia in the first test match starting at Nottingham on June 10 will be chosen from the following 12 players according to an official announcement today.

N. Yardley (Captain) Yorkshire,
W. Edrich, Middlesex,
C. Barnett, Gloucestershire,
H. Hardstaff, Nottinghamshire,
L. Hutton, Yorkshire,
C. Washbrook, Lancashire,
D. Compton, Middlesex,
D. Wright, Kent,
G. Evans, Kent.
A. Bedser, Surrey,
J. Young, Middlesex and
J. Laker, Surrey.

There is only one surprise. The selectors have picked the eleven originally chosen to represent England in the Birmingham trial and have added Jim Laker, Surrey's Yorkshire-born- off-spinner.

General conditions particularly the weather will be taken into account on the morning of the match before the selectors decide who shall be left out. In any case they have named R. Simpson, Nottinghamshire amateur as 12th man.

"MEN FOR BIG OCCASION"

Yardley proved himself on the last Australian tour and again in the Nottingham Test against South Africa, that he is essentially the man for the big occasion.

Douglas Wright, the Kent leg-spinner is doubtful owing to lumbago, but providing he is fit England will have eight recognised bowlers in their 12 with Hutton, Washbrook, Edrich, Compton, Hardstaff, Barnett and Yardley as the first seven. The side looks very strong in batting though one of these may have to be sacrificed for Laker.

MAX BAER PICKS WALCOTT

ITHACA (NEW YORK), June 5 (U.P.A.) : Former World's Heavyweight Champion Max Baer predicted today that Jersey Joe Walcott would win over Joe Louis in their re-match for the title on June 23.

Baer said: "I don't think Louis has it anymore. He has lost the speed of his arms and being the type of champion that he was, he can not take a punch".

Corteira Wins French Oaks

PARIS, June 6 (Reuter) : M. Marcel Boussac's Corteira won the Prix de Diane (French Oaks) at Chantilly this afternoon while his second string Cozina was third.

Doria who failed in the English 1,000 guineas was second three-quarters of a length behind the winner.

A length and a half separated second and third.

Corteira who started favourite with Cozina paid 33 francs for a 10 franc stake for a win.

There were 22 fillies in the field for this 10-1/2 furlongs race

S. I. Ry. Strike Factually Ends

TRICHY, June 6, (A.P.I.): The South Indian Railway strike factually ended this morning, all running staff and workers resuming their posts of duty except for a small number of drivers and firemen at a few odd places.

CONTROLS MUST BE REINTRODUCED

Girni Kamgar Union's Demands

BOMBAY, Sunday.

That the Indian National Trade Union Congress was not representative of labour interests but was a body sponsored by capitalists to achieve their ends — which conflicted with the aims and ends of the workers — was the gist of one of the four resolutions passed by a meeting of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union, held at Kamgar Maidan this evening. Mr. B. V. Kale, vice-President of the union presiding.

By another resolution, the meeting vehemently opposed the three-shift system proposed to be introduced in some of the local textile mills for the avowed purpose of increasing production.

The meeting, by still another resolution re-introduction of control over cloth and charcoal. The resolution blamed the Government for lifting control over these two essential commodities and thereby affording opportunity for unscrupulous profiteering at the cost of the poor consumers.

The meeting, by still mother resolution, demanded the release of communists and the withdrawal of warrants pending against some workers. The resolution protested against the treatment meted out to the communist detenus who it averred, were being treated like common criminals.

BOLITION OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

Government May Seek Modification

LONDON, June 6, (Reuter): Mounting pressure from the Conservative opposition and elsewhere may force the Government to suggest modification of the abolition of capital punishment recently decided against its official advice by a narrow majority in a free vote of the House of Commons, cables Reuters political correspondent.

It is expected however to produce a sharp clash at the meeting of the 400 strong parliamentary Labour Party on Wednesday.

CHINESE CIVIL WAR GATHERS MOMENTUM

Communists Over-Run Vast Rly. In Shantung

The Nationalist command today ordered Government forces in north Honan to move immediately to southwest Shantung and at the same time appointed General Liu Shih, war-time Commander-in-Chief of the Chungking garrison area, as the Liushih command dispatches reported.

General Liu, described as one of the closest associates of Gothad assembled sufficient troops.

Today's Government moves followed the fall of two more towns on the railway and the start of a large-scale Communist assault on the important city of Hotse. Government warplanes were said to be taking part in the defence of Hotse and other cities along the railway besieged by the Communists.

Other point have been comparatively quiet during the past 24 hours.

1 Killed, 100 Injured In Warehouse Explosion

SHANGHAI, June 6, (Reuter): One person was killed and about 100 injured in the match warehouse explosion which rocked Shanghai yesterday, according to today's casualty figures.

Cause of the fire which set off the piles of matches, was still not known.

No Landings At Hyderabad

NEW DELHI, June 5 (U.P.I.): The Air Transport Licensing Board have granted a provisional license, valid upto September 30, 1948, to Ambica Air Lines, Ltd. Bombay, to operate with immediate effect a scheduled air transport service on the Bombay-Poona-Bangalore route on a frequency of three times per week in each direction.

For the present, no landing will be made at Hyderabad except in case of emergency.

KERALA PROVINCE ISSUE POSTPONED

Boundary Commissioner's Report Awaited

MADRAS, June 5 (A.P.I.): Mr. T. K. Nair, Premier of Cochin who returned to Madras this evening from Delhi in an interview said that his discussions with the State Ministry had nothing to do with the formation of the Kerala Province or the Union of the States of Cochin and Travancore.

Mr. Nair felt certain that no further development was likely to take place regarding the formation of Kerala Province until the Boundary Commission to be appointed by the Congress President in connection with the formation of linguistic provinces had submitted its final recommendations.

He also referred to constitutional reforms in Cochin and said that full responsible Government will start functioning in the State from August next after elections under adult franchise had been held.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civil Appointments

On return from leave, Mr. K. S. Pavri, officiating Additional District Supdt. of Police, Ahmedabad, to officiate as Dist. Supdt. of Police, Thana.

Rao Saheb B. D. Buch, officiating Dty. Supdt. of Police, Ahmedabad, to officiate as Dist. Supdt. of Police Kaira, vice Mr. V. B Shanbhag transferred.

Mr. M. B. Bonavar District and Sessions Judge, Ahmedabad, with effect from 31st May 1948, to hold the temporary post of the officer on special duty to arrange for the preliminary work in connection with the establishment of the Bombay City Civil and Sessions Court.

Mr. G. C. Paranjpe, M.Sc., Assistant Lecturer in Mathematics, at the College of Engineering, Poona, to officiate as Lecturer in Mathematics, College of Engineering, Ahmedabad, in the B. E. S. Class II on probation for a period of two years from the date he takes over charge of the post.

Mr. M. V. Deshpande, Assistant Lecturer in Electrical Engineering at the College of Engineering, Poona, to officiate as Lecturer in Electrical Engineering at that College in the B. E. S. Class II from 10th June 1947.

Mr. M. V. Pandit B.Sc. (London), is confirmed in the post of Industrial Statistician in the Department of Industries from the 21st May 1948.

Mr. P. K. Ipe is appointed to the post of Superintendent of Fisheries.

The Services of Mr. G. C. Bannerjea, M.A. (Bom.), B.A. (Oxon.) are placed at the disposal of the University of Poona for appointment as its Press Registrar for a period of nine months from the date he took over charge of the post.

As a temporary measure, Mr. S. Krishnaiengar, B.E. A.M.I.E. (India), B.E. (II), is appointed Deputy Engineer, as officiating Executive Engineer, Ghataprabha Left Bank Canal Division.

Mr. K. A. J. Laikara, M.B.B.S., to be Honorary Consulting Psychiatrist at the N. M. Mental Hospital, Thana.

Mr. D. B. Tambe, M.B.B.S., D.O.M.S. (Bombay) to be Honorary Ophthalmic Surgeon at the Civil Hospital, Ahmednagar, for a period of two years.

Mr. S. K. Doctor, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), is re-appointed Honorary Assistant Surgeon, J. J. Hospital and Tutor, Grant Medical College, Bombay, for a further period of five years from 2nd December 1947.

Madras Communists Sentenced

MADRAS, June 5 (I.P.A.): Seventy-three Communists, including 17 women, were convicted here for disorderly behaviour and unlawful assembly by the City Magistrate.

The women Communists were let off with small fines while the men received light jail sentences ranging from seven days to one month.

NANKING, June 6, (Reuter): Communist forces were today steadily overrunning the entire Tientsin-Pukow railway between the Shantung Province capital, Tsinan, and the north Kiangsu city of Hsuchow.

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CLEAN—ALL SCOURING POWDER for Sinks, Crockery, Enamelware, Aluminiumware, etc., Re. 1

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1 gallon Rs. 14-8
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HOUSEHOLD DISINFECTANTS.

DUREX 5 times Stronger than Standard Rs. 2-4 bot.

"JARDEX" 6 times Stronger than Standard. A powerful Germicide Large bottle Rs. 2-12 Small Rs. 1-8

"BAYPINE" Brings you the Ozone of the Sea Rs. 1-15

SPRIM AMMONIA for linen, Carpets, Linoleum, upholstery, floors, etc., Large bottle Rs. 2-8 Small Rs. 1-4.

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REFUGEES
where are you going?

Are you going to Delhi in the hope of receiving relief and help? Delhi is already full and cannot provide shelter to any more refugees. The Government have decided to send batches of refugees out of Delhi to be resettled in Bihar, Assam, Madras and other parts of India. Refugees from West Punjab who were registered in Delhi after December 10, 1947 and refugees from N.W.F.P., Sind, Baluchistan and Bahawalpur who were registered after February 29, 1948, will not be eligible for rehabilitation benefits in Delhi Province. Be wise and stay out of Delhi. The Government will help you wherever you are.

"I would earnestly request that no further refugees from Pakistan should come to Delhi, as this will not help them in any way. They will merely add to their difficulties as well as ours. It is easier for us to help in other places and we intend to do so—. Delhi cannot possibly absorb or accommodate fresh batches of refugees. If fresh batches come, they will have to be sent on to Kurukshetra or other places"

Pt. Nehru
Prime Minister of India.

help the GOVERNMENT to solve YOUR PROBLEMS

Issued by the Ministry of Relief & Rehabilitation, Government of India, New Delhi

AC 348.

THERE IS A TOMORROW

'There is a tomorrow' is the most obvious of truths, yet it is so rarely realised. As a family man you are fully occupied with the cares of today. You always have many uses for your money; your earnings slip away like sand through your fingers.

But don't forget that approaching tomorrow. Provide for it now. Call on the local Bombay Mutual man; he will show how you can take care of tomorrow without straining your resources today - how you can assure financial independence and security for yourself and those near and dear to you.

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AGREEMENT ON TARIFF & TRADE CONCESSIONS

India's Representative At New York Instructed To Sign Protocol

NEW DELHI, June 5 (A.P.I.): Instructions have been issued to India's permanent representative to the United Nations at New York to sign the protocol of provisional application of the general agreement on Tariffs and trade on behalf of the Government of India The text of the agreement was authenticated in Geneva in October 1947, says a press note issued by Ministry of Commerce.

Tariff concessions that will be accorded by India will become effective upon the expiration of 30 days from the day of signature of the protocol, and a notification under Section 2 of the Sea Customs Act to cover most of such Tariff concessions will be issued in due course. A few of the concessions have to be legislated for and necessary action to secure this will be taken during the ensuing session of the legislature.

The reciprocal Tariff concessions that India will enjoy in other countries in terms of the Agreement, some of which she began to enjoy from November last, will likewise become effective after 30 days from the day of signature of the protocol.

COMMODITIES

The main commodities in respect of which India is giving Tariff concessions are:

Milk and milkk products, canned food fruits and vegetables, specified chemicals, specified coal tar dyes, machinery (specified classes) motor vehicles (reduction of preference only), radio sets, typewriters, optical instruments, raw wool (textile), fertilizers and domestic refrigerators.

The principal commodities in respect of which India is receivng Tariff concessions are.

Jute and jute manufactures, cotton manufactures, cashew nuts, mica, shellac coir matting, sports goods, carpets, spices and condiments, essential oils, tea and tobacco.

An objective analysis of the agreement as also the bearing of the Havana Charter for international trade organisation on the agreement will be published shortly for the information of the trading community and the general public.

Our Karachi Letter

BIG SCHEME TO EXPAND KARACHI

Government Employees Discontented

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, June 4: "Karachi would become one of the greatest cities of the world," observed Col: Swayne Thomas, of "Greater London" fame, who has been specially entrusted with the task of expansion of the Pakistan Capital.

According to the plan submitted by Col: Thomas to the Government, "The Karachi regional plan envisages an expansion of the city to 400 to 600 square miles and will cost crores of rupees. A completely new series of integrated communications both of road and railways is also planned and it is expected that with the net-work of communications and after sufficient water is available, Karachi region would expand so as to hold a population of at least two lakhs more than the existing population being between 7 to 8 lakhs. This is expected to be doubled within the next 15 to 20 years.

Discontent seems to be growing amongst the staff members of various branches of the Central Pakistan Government.

The seven-day pen-down strike of the Accountant General Pakistan Renue's staff is just over and this dispute is hanging fire when members of the Pakistan army Ordnance Corps, stationed at Malir Cantt. Field Pay Office have refused to draw their salaries for May.

Their present protest is against the recovery of city allowannces paid to them previously. They have further threatened to go on strike from 10th June if their demands for conveyance, house rent and other allowances are not met by this date.

Main complaint of the subordinate staff, however, is that there is wide difference between the low paid and the highly paid staff's salaries in Pakistan which are 1 to 150. This difference is the highest than any other country of the world.

DUTY ON MILL-CLOTH

All mill-made cloth produced in Pakistan from today will be taxed 25 per cent special Excise Duty.

Explaining this new taxation, the Pakistan Government say that "It has become necessary to levy this duty because the Government of India are levying an export duty of 25 per cent ad-valorem on their cloth and the prices of cloth produced by the Pakistan mills must be adjusted in accordance with the prices at which similar types of mill-ade cloth are now being imported from India. If this duty had not been imposed there would merely have ben a corresponding increase in the profits made by the mills."

POLICE OFFICER JAILED

That even Police officers took part in the looting of non-Muslims' properties on 6th January 1948. This fact came to light when the local City Magistrate sentenced Sami Ullah Khan, a Sub-Inspector of Police, to two years' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 under sec. 409 I.P.C. (vriminal breach of trust by a public servant).

The accused was alleged to have taken part in the famous January 6 looting in Karachi and had carried a lorry load of cloth to his house from a shop in the city.

BRITAIN'S WAR ON ATOM BOMB!

Civil Defence Brains At Work

LONDON, June 6, (UPI).: Britain's civil defence chiefs are considering the best means of combating the atom bomb. Accordingly, lectures have been arranged in the Civil Defence Clubs in different parts of the country.

Advocating complete change in the methods of defence against enemy attack, Sir John Hodsell, Director of Civil Defence, says: "It is very likely that civil defence squads will have to be dropped by parachutes on areas which are attacked by the atom bomb.'

Sir John emphasises that in working out the best means of combating the atom bomb Britain is not expecting another war, but civil defence is Britain's national insurance for peace.

PORTUGESE SEDITION TRIAL

All Accused Plead Not Guilty

LISBON, June 5, (Reuter): When the trial of thirteen high Portuguese officers and civilians on charges of sedition to which they have all pleaded not guilty was resumed here today, Admiral Quintao Meireles, former Foreign Affairs Minister, called for the defence gave evidence about hopes of a change in the direction of a "more liberal Government.".

Alluding to one of the accused, vice-Admiral Jose Mendes Cabecadas Junior, former Provisional President of Portugal and a former Premier, he said:

"Both Cabecadas and I had hopes that the President of the Republic would change the orientation of the Government or even replace the present Government by one more liberal as soon as the President could be sure that disorder would not arise from such replacement".

Admiral Meireles denied, however, that Cabecadas ever contemplated sedition.

The Admiral added that he expressed the view that the press censorship should be abolished when the President of the republic asked his opinion at a meeting in December 1944.

At this point Major Botelho Moniz, who is defending Cabecadas, said the fact that President Carmona listened to the opinions of others proved that he was above politics as the President should be.

The court adjourned until Monday.

Ooty Conference To Conclude By June 12?

OOTACAMUND, June 5, (API): The SCAFE Session is likely to conclude by June 12 (next week-end) according to plans being drawn up now.

By the middle of next week, all the important committees into which the Commission has split would have submitted their reports to the Commission and at the plenary session resuming on Wednesday, the Indonesian question will be disposed of.

It is hoped the session will conclude on June 12.

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF PSYCHOLOGY

Delhi Appoints Committee To Formulate Scheme

NEW DELHI, June 5 (API): The Ministry of Education, Government of India have appointed a Committee to formulate a scheme for the establishment of a Central Institute of Psychology in Delhi for conducting research in selective methods and standardizing tests of various types in the educational fields.

Dr. Tara Chand, Educational Adviser to the Government of India, is the Chairman of the Committee and among other members are Prof. Humayun Kabir, Joint Educational Adviser to the Government of India Lt Col Sohan Lall, Director, Bureau of Psychology, Patna University, Dr. K. A. J Lalkaka, Bombay, and Dr. K. L. Shrimali, Principal, Vidya Bhawan, Udaipur.

The proposed institute will prepare inteligence tests for the selection of primary school children for secondary education and entrants to teachers training institutions as well as higher technical institutions. Ieteiligence tests to grade the children of backward tribes or areas in order that they may develop educationally to the fullest extent as well as tests to determine the vocatonal aptitudes of different people will be devised by the institute. A child guidance clinic in Delhi will also be attached to this institute which will give all possible assistance to similar provincial institutions.

The first meeting of the Committee will be held at 11 a.m. June 19 at Delhi.

EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES IN INDIAN STATES

It is not perhaps known that Employment Exchanges function in some of the Indian States as well. Apart from the 54 Exchanges and 23 sub-offices in the Provinces of the Indian Dominion, there are as many as 21 Exchanges in the Indian States. These latter are, however, controlled exclusively by the State administrations and mostly cater for ex-Servicemn only.

A survey of the progress of the Employment Exchanges in the Indian States conducted by the Director-General of Resettlement and Employment, Ministry of Labour, Government of India, has revealed some interesting facts. Statistics received from all out of the 21 State Employment Exchanges show that upto the end of December 1947, they had registered 48,277 applicants, of whom 41,930 were ex-Servicemen, and placed in employment 9,806, of whom 8,606 were ex-Servicemen. This gives a placing percentage of 20.3.

The largest number of registrations, during the period under review, was in Travancore, which registered 16,800 applicants. The next largest figure was in Cochin with 8,490 applicants. For the same period, Jodhpur led the record in placings with 1,879 placed in employment.

The question of throwing open these State Exchanges to all categories of employment-seekers and of co-ordinating their activities with those run by the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour in the various Provinces is under consideration.

Michael-Anne Wedding On June 10

ATHENS, June 6, (Reuter): The wedding of ex-King Michael of Rumania and Princess Anne of Bourbon Parma, is expected to take place here on June 10, according to the Athens News Agency.

It will be held in the Chapel of the Palace Royal under the rite of the Orthodoxy Church.

Ex-Queen Helen of Rumania, Michael's mother, arrived here today by air with the Duchess of Aosta, a sister of King Paul of Greece.

They were welcomed at the aerodrome by King Paul, Queen Frederika and High Court officials.

Michael and Princess Anne are expected here from Lausanne tomorrow.

Price Increase On 1949 Ford Cars

DETROIT, June 5, (U.P.A.): The Ford Motor Company announced today an average price increase of 8.7 per cent, ranging from dol. 85 to dol. 125 on its 1949 model Ford passenger cars which are to be introduced to the public on June 18.

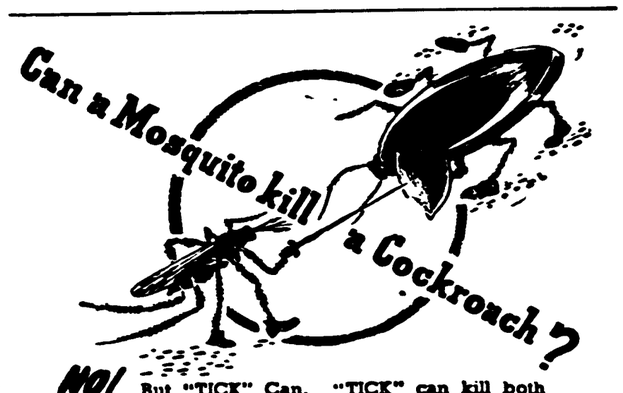
3 Gujarat States To Merge With Surat District

SURAT, June 5, (A.P.I.): Three Gujarat States—Dharampur, Bansda and Sachin—will be merged with Surat District on June 10.

MEDICAL OFFICERS
FOR THE INDIAN ARMY

Indian national who are either civilian medical graduates or released Army Medical Officers, other than licentiates, who were actively serving within two years of the date of application, are eligible for the grant of Short-Service Regular Commissions in I.A.M.C. Terms and conditions have been published in A.I. (I) 15/S/48 which may be seen at Military Hospitals Formation Headquarters or Recruiting Centres. Last date for receipt of applications in Army Headquarters is 30th June, 1948. Ask for application forms from Command Headquarters, Poona, Ranchi or Medical Dte. Army Headquarters, New Delhi GHQ PO.

AC 359



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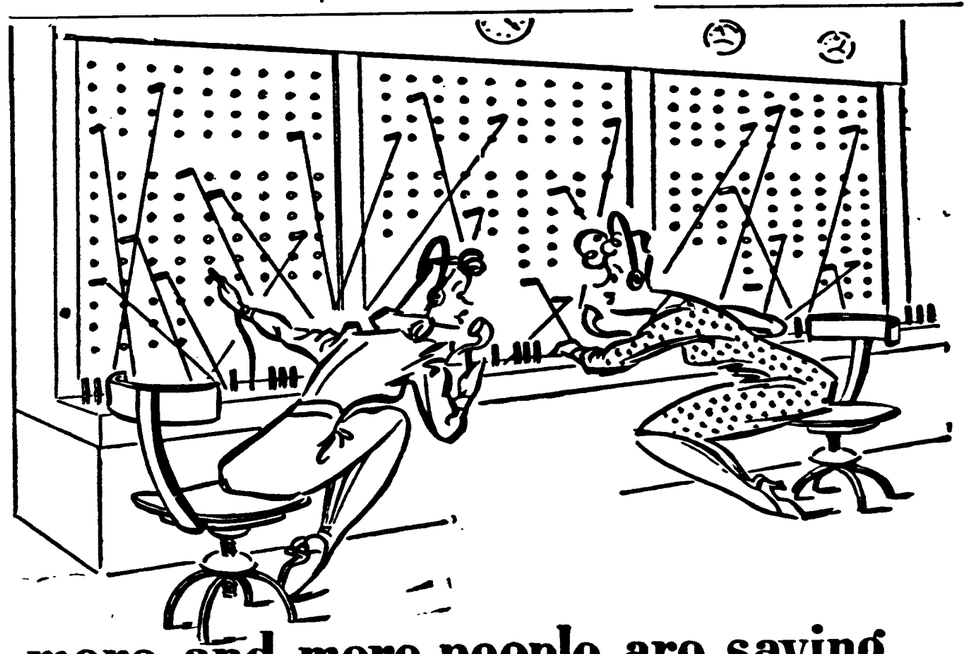
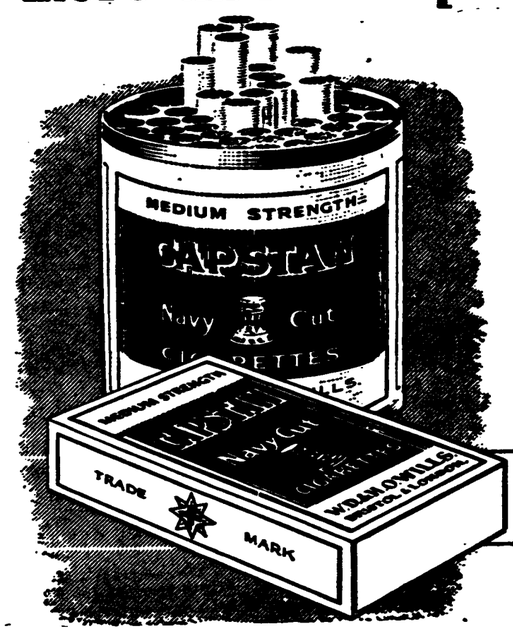


more and more people are saying..



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CAP/248

IRAQI ARMY BEATS OFF JEWISH ATTACK ON JENIN

Syrian Forces Cross Jordan And Destroy Settlement

BAGDAD, JUNE 6 (REUTER: A "COMMUNIQUE" ISSUED HERE LATE LAST NIGHT SAID IRAQI FORCES HAD BEATEN BACK ALL JEWISH ATTEMPTS TO COUNTER ATTACK AT JENIN, NORTHERN POINT OF THE ARAB TRIANGLE NORTH OF JERUSALEM.

Iraqi commando units and fighter planes attacked Jewish convoys moving towards Jenin, causing extensive damage, and a large oil dump was set on fire, the 'Communique added.

Earlier, a Reuter report from Jenin itself said the Iraqi army had killed 250 to 550 and wounded more than 1,000 of an estimated force of 4,000 Jews which attacked the town in three waves.

SYRIAN FORCES ENTER TOOBA

Syrian forces, supported by artillery, attacked a number of Jewish settlements in northern Palestine "demolishing the fortifications and killing and wounding a number of Jews", according to last night's Syrian 'Communique' from Damascus.

Syrian forces which crossed the River Jordan also attacked and destroyed a settlement north of Lake Tiberies blowing up the water supply.

Other Syrian forces entered Tooba, said to be a strategic settlement on the Jordan.

The 'Communique' added that in the southern sector, Syrian aircraft carried out bombing attacks to pave the way for Syrian infantry advancing on Malkiyeh.

EGYPTIAN ATTACK

In southern Palestine the Egyptian army attacked settlements north of its advanced lines according to an Egyptian 'Communique issued in Cairo

Egyptian aircraft raided three settlements and strafed a motor convoy destroying a number of vehicles, the 'Communique' added.

Arab reports received in Nicosia, Cyprus last night said the Jews had hoisted the white flag over the Hadassah Hospital and the Hebrew University in the New City of Jerusalem, held by the Jews since the mandate ended.

ON THE WAR FRONT

LONDON, June 5 (Reuter) The fourth week of the Arab invasion of Palestine began today with the Arabs claiming a big Jewish defeat at Jenin, north of Nablus, and the general position on the three main fronts, according to claims by both sides, was as follows:

SOUTHERN FRONT: Egyptian armoured forces hold their position around Isudu, 20 miles south of Tel Aviv, but have been shelled from land and bombed from the air.

CENTRAL FRONT: No change reported in the Jerusalem struggle, nor in the 12-day-old battle for Latrun, on the Jerusalem-Tel Aviv convoy road. Jews occupied buildings of the Palestine Potash Company plant, south of the Dead Sea, said to be blazing after heavy Arab Legion artillery bombardment.

NORTH-EASTERN FRONT: The position of Arab town of Jenin is not clear after. Iraqis reported they killed 550 Jews who entered the town yesterday, wounded 1,000 and threw back 5,000. Jews say the operations here are going 'according to plan" Arab planes are active.

Col. Tesoyer Kidnapped

Soviet Charges Against Anglo-American Authorities

LONDON, June 6 (Reuter): Moscow Radio today alleged that Lieut. Col Y. D. Tasoyev, the Russian Transport Inspector brought to Britain from Bremen recently as a "political refugee" and later returned to the Soviet Authorities, did not go to Britain voluntarily, but was kidnapped and "subjected to unprecedented tortures by the Anglo-American authorities"

The Radio, in a long statement, claimed that Col. Tasoyev was kidnapped in the Bremen flat of a United States officer and brought to London by plane.

"Col. Tasoyev was constantly visited by Russian speaking British intelligence agents, who tried to persuade him to stay in England and fight against the Soviet power" Moscow Radio said.

The broadcast added that on May 6 Col Tasoyev deceived the British who were guarding him and ran into the street, got into the exhibition hall at Olympia, and "in the presence of a large assembly of people began to a large assembly of people began to shout that he was a Soviet Lieut. Col. kidnapped in contract with the Soviet Embassy in London".

He was taken to a police station and while there from May 6 to May 20 appealed to be allowed to see a representative of the Soviet Embassy.

"Instead of granting Col. Tasoyev's lawful demand, the British intelligence tried to persuade him not to return to the USSR but rather to palm off on him" the Radio sign some statement which they tried said.

ASIAN RELATIONS CONFERENCE

OOTACAMUND June 6 (UPI): It is learnt that arrangements are afoot for holding the next session of the Asian Relations Conference at Hankaw in China in April, 1949

Discussions in this connection are being held here among representatives of China, Philippines and India.

Indian Cultural Mission To Visit Indonesia

OOTACAMUND, June 6 (UPI): It is learnt that a cultural mission on behalf of India will shortly visit Indonesia.

The personnel of the mission is understood to be under consideration of the Government of India and will be announced in due course.

DIXON LANE SHOOTING CASE

Aurobindo And Ranjit Bose And Sever Others Discharged

CALCUTTA, June 5 (API): Aurobindo Bose, President of the All-India Students Congress, his brother Ranjit Bose and 7 others, arrested in connection with the shooting outrage in Dixon Lane (Central Calcutta), on Feb. 27 last, were discharged today by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, as sufficient evidence was not forthcoming against them.

It will be recalled, that while a reception in honour of the delegates to the South East Asian Youth Conference was being held in Dixon Lane under the auspices of the Indian Peoples Theatre Association, a number of young men armed with bombs, revolvers, and other firearms attacked the audience, as a result of which 6 persons were injured, two of whom later succumbed in hospital.

Both Aurobindo and Ranjit are nephews of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. Aurobindo acted as the leader of the Indian Delegation to the South East Asian Youth Conference, which concluded its session in Calcutta on Feb. 25

REHABILITATION OF E. BENGAL REFUGEES

W Bengal Govt.'s Plans

CALCUTTA, June 5 (API): The Government of West Bengal has proposed to acquire about 5 lakhs acres of land in various districts in the Province, in order to rehabilitate about 1 lakh refugees families coming from Eastern Pakistan, said Mr. A B. Ganguly, West Bengal Relief Commissioner, at a Press Conference this afternoon. The total number of East Bengal refugees, according to Mr. Ganguly, was little over 12 lakhs, of whom nearly six and a half lakhs were concentrated in the industrial areas around Calcutta, little over 1 lakh in the city of Calcutta itself, and the rest in the district of Nadia, which alone gave shelter to 2 lakhs of refugees.

Government placed at the disposal of district authorities Rs. 12 lakhs for distribution as loans, mainly to the agriculturists and artisans among the refugees, while grants of Rs 50 lakhs, out of which Rs. 15 lakhs had been spent for repairing war time air fields in various places in the provinces for temporary use by the refugees

Besides passing an ordinance for acquiring lands for the refugees which was expected to be given effect to early in July, Government had also a plan to construct at present about 1,000 small buildings near Calcutta for accommodating the refugees in this area. Mr Ganguly revealed

"NO WAGES, ONLY RATIONS"

Ghazanafar Ali Commends Spirit Of Link-Channel Diggers

LAHORE, June 5 (API): Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, Pakistan's Minister for Refugees, addressed here today about 10,000 labourers who are digging a link-channel from the Sutlej River near Ferozepore Headworks. These labourers are drawing no wages and are working only in return for rations supplied by the Pakistan Government.

Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan said: "Pakistan is proud of its potential wealth of stalwarts like you. You are pioneers in the sphere of reconstruction of Pakistan and I assure you that your unquenchable spirit and enthusiasm will serve as beacon-light to the coming generations".

REPARATION PAYMENTS TO SOVIET

Hungary And Rumania Ask For Reduction

MOSCOW, June 5 (Reuter): Tass, official Soviet News Agency, reported tonight that both Hungary and Rumania have asked Soviet Russia to reduce their reparations payments

The Rumanian plea was made in a letter from the Premier, Dr. Petri Groza, to Generalissim Stalin.

"This reduction would be a great help to our people in their efforts to consolidate and develop their economy", Premier Groza said.

Hungary's plea was made by Foreign Minister Eric Molnara.

He said in a letter to the Russian Ambassador that the step was taken after the Hungarian Cabinet accepted the Communist Party's suggestion that Hungary should ask for such a reduction.

This action comes two days after the Soviet Government's announcement that it has reduced its reparation claims on Finland by 75 million dollars.

U. S. And Afghanistan To Exchange Ambassadors

WASHINGTON, June 5 (Reuter):—The State Department announced today that the American Legation at Kabul, Afghanistan, will be elevated to Embassy status today when the Ambassador-designate, Mr. Ely E Palmer, presents his letters of credence to the King of Afghanistan.

The new Ambassador has been serving as Minister to Afghanistan since December 1945.

The Government of Afghanistan indicated its willingness to exchange Ambassadors last March and has designated His Royal Highness Sardar Mohammed Naim Khan, a cousin of the King and formerly Afghan Minister to London, as the first Ambassador to the United States

The Afghan Legation becomes an Embassy when His Royal Highness presents his letters of credence to the President. He will sail for the United States aboard the "Queen Mary" from Southampton on June 17.

Turkish National Defence Minister Resigns

ISTANBUL, June 5 (Reuter): Turkey's National Defence Minister, Munir Belisel, has resigned. He had held the post since September, 1947 when the present Government, headed by Hasan Saka, was formed.

"UNJUST ORDER PASSED ON SUHRAWARDY"

Dacca Students Condemn Nazimuddin's Action

DACCA, JUNE 5 (API) STUDENTS OF THE SALIMULLAH HALL OF DACCA UNIVERSITY, AT A MEETING HELD YESTERDAY EVENING ADOPTED A RESOLUTION CONDEMNING THE "UNJUST ORDER PASSED ON MR. H. S. SUHRAWARDY, EX-PREMIER OF UNDIVIDED BENGAL", AND RESENTING THAT "HIS NOBLE MISSION HAS BEEN MISREPRESENTED BY VILE AND FALSE PROPAGANDA".

Indo-Pak Unity Front's Protest To Nazimuddin

...LONDON, June 6 (Reuter): The Steering Committee of the Indo-Pakistan Unity Front here last night unanimously agreed to send a message to Mr. Kwaja Nazimuddin, the Prime Minister of East Bengal (Pakistan), protesting against the detention of Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy, Prime Minister of Bengal before the partition, and to demand his immediate release with view to carrying out his mission to establish communal harmony between Hindus and Muslims in Bengal.

(Mr. Suhrawardy was detained when he arrived in Dacca, East Bengal, on Thursday on a "goodwill mission". It was reported from Dacca on Friday that the East Bengal Government had cancelled the order detaining Mr. Suhrawardy and arranged for his return to Calcutta in West Bengal in the Dominion of India.)

NEHRU GOVERNMENT THROUGH SOVIET EYES

LONDON, June 5 (Reuter): The Soviet weekly "New Times" said today that the Nehru Government was making India "more and more dependent" on Washington and London, according to Moscow Radio.

The partition of India, the paper declared, had serious economic and political consequences in both the new Dominions.

In no way had the change eased the burdens of the peasants, and in neither India nor Pakistan had the problems affecting the interests of the people been solved "to any appreciable extent". "New Times" added.

It said the Government's answer to the demands of the "masses" in both Dominions were "reprisals" while the trade unions, peasant organisations and democratic parties were being subjected to the same persecution as under British imperialism"

17 COMMUNISTS GIVE UP HUNGER STRIKE

MADRAS, June 6 (UPI): Seventeen Communist prisoners in Vellore Jail so far have given up hunger-strike. The number of prisoners still on hunger-strike is 192.

BAGAL MINISTRY'S PART IN KOLHAPUR RIOT

Justice Koyajee Appointed To Hold Enquiry

MIRAJ, June 6 (UPI): Justice Mr Koyajee of the Bombay High Court has been appointed by the Government of India as the Special Judge to hold enquiry into the responsibility of the Bagal Ministry at out the riots in Kolhapur, following Gandhiji's assassination.

Justice Koyajee's appointment will be announced in Kolhapur within a day or two.

Mr. Phadkar, Special Judge appointed to try Kolhapur riot cases, would be reaching Kolhapur today.

Bombay-Poona Bangalore Air Service

NEW DELHI, June 5 (API): The Air Transport Licensing Board have granted a provisional licence valid upto Sept. 30, 1948 to the Ambica Air Lines Ltd., to operate a regular air transport on the Bombay-Poona-Bangalore route. The service will have a frequency of three trips per week in each direction for the present.

The service will make no landing at Hyderabad, except in an emergency.

Khuhro Trial Begins

56 Charges Against Former Sind Premier

KARACHI, June 5 (API): An inquiry into 56 charges against Mr. M. A. Khuhro, former Prime Minister of Sind, of maladministration, grave misconduct in the discharge of his duties and responsibilities and corruption, opened here today before a special court set up by the Governor of Sind.

Mr. Khuhro was dismmised from the Premiership in April under orders of Mr. Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Governor-General of Pakistan.

A seventy-six page brief giving particulars of the charges was placed before the Court.

The charges in the brief ranged from alleged maladministration (judicial) by Mr. Khuhro, to nepotism and alleged victimisation of police officers who investigated or were associated with the murder case against Khuhro in respect of the assassination of Allah Baksh, former Sind Premier.

Other accusations were: Breach of Sind Government business rules and interference with the course of justice as well as of 'acquiring control of the "Sind Observer," an English daily in Karachi, and the Mercantile Steam Press, the newspaper's printing press.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, June 5.

Silver forward 163/2, opened 163, yesterday closed 163/8. Steady on good speculative support.

Gold forward 113 8, yesterday closed 113/4.

Kur ready 13, Fagan 9/15/7-1/2, opened 10, yesterday closed 10/0.3, Shakkar 13, Crystal 36/8, Khandsari 34 to 28. Ready very steady. Futures bearish. Sarson ready 22, Jeth 19, Taraseed 17 to 15 Oil Cake 7/4, Groundnut 11, Cottonseed 11 to 14, Oats 8, Bardana Asar 92, June 111/8, Ready 99, Ready Wheat 18, Gram 12/4, Barley 10, Bajhar 10, Maize 8, Juar 10 8, Bajra 10, Gwar 12, Peas Ready 10/12, Jeth 9/12, Arhar Ready 11/4, Jeth 10, Urd 19, Moong 17, Massor 13/6.

Tenders For 25 Lakhs Of Pak Treasury Bills

LAHORE, June 6 (U. P. I.): A press note issued by the Reserve Bank of Pakistan at Lahore states that tenders for Rs. 25,00,000 of three months' Government of Pakistan Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, June 8, 1948, upto 11 a.m., at Karachi and upto close of business on Monday, June 7, 1948, at Dacca and Lahore. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday. (June 11). Other conditions regarding the issue may be ascertained from any of the above offices of the Reserve Bank of Pakistan.

Ammunition Find Near Akbar Barracks

AGRA, June 5 (API): An Anti-Malaria Squad found a large quantity of ammunition including two hand-grenades, 307 sten gun rounds, and 200 rifle rounds while digging a soak-pit at a place near the Akbar Military Barracks. The police and military authorities immediately visited the site and took possession of the ammunition.

Akbar Barracks were formerly occupied by British troops and later by the Rajput Regiment.

U. S. TO MAKE A SUCCESS OF UNITED NATIONS

Truman Blames Short-Sighted Senators For Failure Of League Of Nations

OMAHA, (Nebraska), June 5, (Reuter): President Truman tonight blamed "short-sighted" American senators for the failure of the League of Nations, and promised that the United States would make the United Nations succeed.

"After the First World War the chief hope for keeping the peace was the League of Nations," he said, "but short-sighted men in the United States Senate blocked our entry in the League and it has never recovered from that blow.

"This time the United States took a leading part in organising the United Nations. In spite of the difficulties it has run into, the United Nations is working and we are determined to make it succeed."

The President said he hoped Congress would extend the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act—for mutual tariff concessions— for three years.

The administration are pinning their hopes on the Senate since the House of Representatives extended the Act for only one year and imposed restrictions described as the first steps back to traditional Republican high tariff policy.

MUT' AND JEFF—Now Jeff Ought To Get A Job In Some Of Our Restaurants By BUD FISHER

JEFF, WHAT'S THAT YOU'RE WEARING?
A MEDAL!
WHERE CHA GET IT?
IN THE ARMY DURING THE WAR!
I NEVER KNEW THAT! WHAT'S IT FOR?
OH, JUST A LITTLE THING I DID!
WHAT CHA DO?
I SAVED THE LIVES OF OUR WHOLE REGIMENT OVER THERE!
YOU DID? HOW CHA DO THAT?
I SHOT THE COOK!

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SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, June 5.

S.S. ALAVI

From Karachi:—4617 bales P. P. Cotton, 3600 bages goovar, 25 cases crow cork, 220 cases kishmis, 300 bdls cork wood, 25 cases biscuits, 23 cases ice cream freayer, 34 bags googari, 362 bags gum trogacatt, 211 cases radios and parts.

S.S PENTRIDGE HILL

From New Port News:—174 cases chasis and trucks, 7 cases auto parts.

From Philadelphia:—1297 cases powdered milk, 26 boxes hoisting machinery.

From New York:—30 bales rubber betting, 97 cases power pumps and parts, 47 drums aniline dyes, 773 cases bolts and nuts, 108 drums coal tar dyes, 200 drums medicinal lubite oil, 87 crts fire bricks, 45 cases textile machinery, 81 bdls ice can, 28 cases ice making machinery, 28 cases churns, 20 cases auto parts, 41 case ball bearings, 42 cases aluminium sheets, 31 cases tools, 5380 bags soda ash, 37 cases steel staples, 300 cases brake fluid, 520 drums lub oil, 129 cases steel files, 30 cases acetyl salieyic acid, 80 bales printing paper, 22 cases typewriters, 30 cases cotton piecegoods, 37 cases synthetic essential oils, 38 cases medicinal chemicals, 1545 drums caustic soda.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT BY AIR

To Karachi:—72 bkts betel leaves—N. Sharif. 6 pcls art silk piecegoods—G. Husanji.

S.S. EMPIRE RANE

To Karachi:—120 cases porcelain insulators—J. Stone and Co. (India) Ltd.

S.S. TAIREA

To Beira —30 bales cotton blankets—Patel and Company.

To Mombasa:—80 cases brassware —P R. Shah.

S.S JEHANGIR

To Jeddah:—45 jottas jaggery—A A. Kadar.

S.S. DWARKA

To Busrah.—5 cases cotton sola hats—Popular Sola Hat Works. 137 bales cotton waste—David Sassoon and Co. Ltd. 12 cases glass bottles—A. G Hoosen.

To Kowait.—50 bales cotton waste —E. Alkayi and Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"MEENA" arrived from Hamburg, on June 4, with 5734 tons of cargo. (M.M.)

"BRITISH GOVERNOR" arrived from Abadan, on June 4, with 10,327 tons of Diesel and Furnace Oil. (A.I.O.C.)

"TONJER" arrived from Calcutta, on June 5, with 4500 tons of coal and general cargo. (Malabar Steam.)

"CITY OF JOHANNESBURG" arrived from Beira, on June 5, with 2000 tons of copper ingots. (Killick Nixon.)

"BETTYRYAN" arrived from Coast, on June 5, in ballast. (Lionel Edwards.)

"ALGORAB" arrived from Rotterdam, on June 5, with 15 passengers on saloon, and 6639 tons of cargo. (Volkart.)

LONDON MONEY MARKET

LONDON, June 5, (Reuter): There has been heavy turnover of funds in London's Money Market during the past week stringent conditions marked the start of the week and some official resistance had to be given. The position made a sharp turnabout when the usual June interest disbursements of Government Securities reached the market. These disbursements, added to extensive maturities of Treasury Bills, created conditions of ease, although much of the surplus was mopped by up heavy payments for fresh Treasury Bills while banks concentrated on taking up treasury deposit receipts.

A comfortable state of affairs continued and there was no further need for official help.

The turnover in the discount market was moderate, and owing to ease in the money market houses were not always willing sellers.

Only a small increase in the active note circulation was shown by the Bank of England return. Bankers balances were around £12,000,000 lower but public deposits recorded an increase of £8,000,000. Payments for treasury deposit receipts were more than absorbed by bank interest receipts.

Applications for £170,000,000 Treasury Bills totalled £295,755,000 of which £170,000,000 was allotted at an average rate of 10 shillings 1.20 pence per cent.

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Vaseline HAIR TONIC
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For Women as well as Men

BHARATIYA VIDYA BHAVAN'S

MEGJI MATHRADAS ARTS COLLEGE

AND

NARRONDASS MANORDASS INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

ANDHERI: BOMBAY

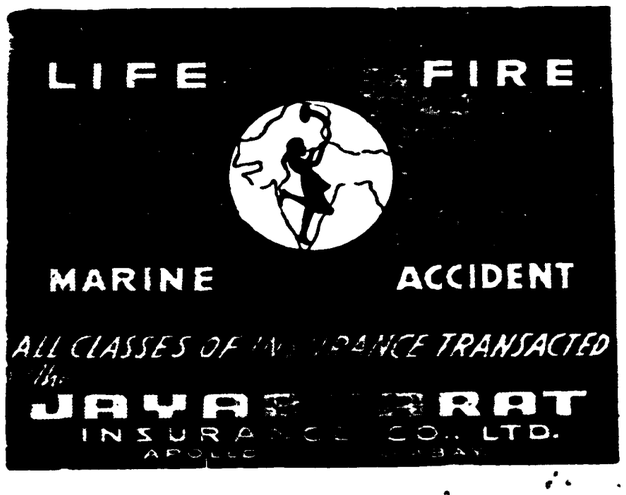
Opening its Third Academic Year on 21st June, 1948, teaching F. Y. (A & B Groups), I.A., I.Sc., B.A (General and Honours) and B.Sc., M.Sc., and Ph.D. courses — of the University of Bombay

The working hours for the Arts Classes will be from 7-30 a.m. to 10-45 a.m. and for the Science Classes from 10 a.m. onwards.

IDEAL SURROUNDINGS:
EFFICIENT and EXPERIENCED STAFF
EXTENSIVE HOSTELS
VAST PLAYING GROUNDS

As accommodation in the College and the Hostels is limited, prospective students should apply early. Other details may be had from

PRINCIPAL VN. BHUSHAN.



BRANCHES ALL OVER INDIA

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

NO SCALING DOWN OR REPUDIATION OF STERLING BALANCES

Such Talk Is "Nonsense," Says Chetty: Who Made Greater Sacrifices, Britain Or India?

London June 6 (Reuter\)

Mr. Shanmukhan Chetty, Indian Finance Minister, said here today it was "nonsense to talk of scaling down or repudiating" India's sterling balances held by Britain "while the Bank of England is solvent"

Mr. Chetty, who was speaking at a luncheon given in his honour by Indian friends, heads his country's delegation to the tri-partite talks on the £1,200,000,000 balances, which tomorrow culminate in a meeting with the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, and the Pakistar Fiance Minister, Mr. Ghulam Mohamed.

Mr. Chetty is assisted by Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, and Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, a director of the Bank.

Mr. Chetty emphasised that the balances were nothing more than a wartime debt which Britain owed India during the war. He said the British as masters of India did something which nobody could have done had India been an independent country.

They bought for themselves and their Allies great supplies of Indian jute, cotton, timber and other materials. Instead of paying for these thinge in hhe ordinary way by raising a loan Britain asked India to provide the money, depositing I.O.U.S. for the equivalent amounts to the Bank of England and against this security asking the Reserve Bank of India to print money notes which were paid to the suppliers of the goods.

In other words, he said the sterling balances were the proptrty of the Reserve Bank of India which was a private shareholders... private shareholders bank.

"This being so, it is nonsense to talk of scaling down or repudiation while the Bank of England is solvent.

EXCHANGE RESTRICTIONS.

"In view of the exchange restrictions which now obtain all over the world, however, we have to come to some agreement with the British Government for the release of these balances.

"How are they to be released The Bank of England gives us sterling. It would be useless. The only way sterling could be used is by the British supplying us with the goods we want.

"After some time they should be able to let us convert sterling into American dollars or Swiss francs, so that we can buy goods in those countries. But it may be years before that is possible".

Mr. Chetty said India hoped for such a release of her sterling balances by Britain that she will be able to go ahead with her great schemes of development.

"For a year we have been having periodical agreed releases of sterling, but that hand-to-mouth existence does not suit us. We want to know where we stand.

"My main task in London is to come to some arrangement by which for the next two or three years we shall have some idea of how much sterling is to be released and what goods the British can supply.

"British people always plead pocerty and always talk about the great strain on their economy. While we fully appreciate their difficulties we expect in turn a better appreciation by them of India's needs."

SACRIFICES—WHOSE?

Mr. Chetty added: "British people talk about their sacrifices, but how can they be compared with those which we have made? Our standard of life has been almost on the margin of starvation, and cannot be reduced any further.

"Our problem is to maintain rather than increase our standard of life. I hope the British Government will always bear in mind that if, during the years of war, India, in spite of her poverty, could supply them with goods worth £1,200,000,000 surely now, notwithstanding their difficulties, they can supply us with the goods we so urgently need.

"With a spirit of appreciation on both sides the problem of the sterling balances should not be a very difficult one".

STERLING TALKS A TEST

'Sunday Times' Pays Tribute To Statesmanship Of India And Pakistan

LONDON, June 6 (Reuter): Negotiations with India over the sterling balances, now proceeding in London, are "a test of farsightedness and practical sense on both sides, the Conservative "Sunday Times" wrote in its leading article today.

"The strong hopes of agreement are a further tribute to the statesmanship of which the new dominions' leaders have proved themselves capable, and which can find its highest opportunities within the Commonwealth," the paper said.

INDIA AND COMMONWEALTH

"Next month the Indian Constituent Assembly will resume its task, and will almost at once be obliged to consider the future constitutional relations of India with the Commonwealth and the Crown.

"The decision is India's: no Dominion is held in the Commonwealth against its will, and our allegiance is free."

"No title of subjection or inequality is implied; if changes in terms and titles can make this clearer than it is now that is all to the good.

"Certainly, it would seem unwise for India to make an irrevocable and negative decision before the first Commonwealth Conference to be held since she attained independence has had a chance to clarify the position and reinforce the value of the new post-war Commonwealth.

NEED FOR COOL PATIENCE

"Cool patience is often the highest virtue in state affairs, rash haste the worst vice. In Kashmir, it seems, time may yield a compromise that conflict of political attitudes denies. In Hyderabad, again, past attempts to force the pace have had an equal and opposite reaction; and the peaceful evolution of Hyderabad as a self-Governing element in the Indian system has been prejudiced.

"Now chance of settlement has now opened; the wisdom of those responsible in Delhi and Hyderabad will be judged by readiness to seize it, and their courage by readiness to challenge the extremists behind them".

Amladi's Unbeaten Century

BOMBAY, Sunday.

An unbeaten century by Vasant Amladi who remained unbeaten with 105 to his credit was feature of the drawn game between the Cricket Club of India and the National Cricket Club on the former's ground.

Batting first the visitors declared their innings closed with the total at 284 for 6 wickets of which Amladi contributed an unbeaten 105. Madan Raiji was the most successful bowler for the Cricket Club and captured 4 wickets for 104 runs. K. Irani contributed 42 to the National Cricket Club's total.

In replay the home team had collected 236 for 7 wickets when stumps were drawn for the day, Madan Raiji contributing 83 and Keshwani 40.

GOONDAS ACT IN FORCE IN AKOLA AND BULDHANA

NAGPUR, June 5 (API): The Government of the Central Provinces and Berar are enforcing the provisions of the Goondas Act in the district of Akola and Buldhana in Berar till the first week of July owing to continued threat to public peace in these areas.

NIZAM MAY ACCEPT DEMAND FOR PLEBISCITE

(Continued from Page 1.)

ed on two main points: the "overriding clause" in regard to "parallel legislation" contained in the Delhi proposals, which the Nizam's Government, it is reported, wish to be modified, and the Majlis demand that the principle of parity should apply not ony to the Interim Government but also to the Constituent Assembly and Legislature.

Sir Walter Monckton and Mir Laik Ali had their last intervied with the Nizam early this morning.

RAZVI'S LATEST

HYDERABAD (Dn.) June 6 (U.P.I.) "We are prepared to enter into an agreement with the Indian Union which should in no way affect the independence of Hyderabad and lower present sovereign status" said Mr. Razvi addressing a Razakar Day meeting at Mukarramjah Road when a spectacular rally of Razakars was held.

Continuing Mr. Razvi said: "We would welcome an agreement on "give and take" basis. If the Indian expect to wrest independence from us by the might of their pen, then we also will defend our independence with the power of our pen. If they want to deprive us of our independence and sovereignty with the sword, who are determined to die in defence of our independence and make the biggest possible sacrifice to saeguard it."

Concluding, he asserted that their determination and will will were bound to make the Indian Union concede their legitimate and fair demands.

PLIGHT OF HARIJANS IN WEST PUNJAB

Appeal To New Delhi For Safe Evacuation

NEW DELHI, June 6 (A.P.I.): Over 18,000 Harijans are still stranded in West Punjab and are anxiously awaiting their evacuation to the Indian Dominion, says Mr. Bhagat Aminchand, a Punjab Harijan leader in a statement to the Press. These Harijans, according to information reaching him, are not allowed to migrate to India and are subjected to "begar" (forced labour).

Mr. Aminchand requests the Government of India to take the matter up with theP akkistan authorities and make arrangements for the safe evacuation of Harijans who are mostly concentrated in Sialkot and Lyallpur districts.

TROPHIES FOR TWO R. I. A. F. OFFICERS

NEW DELHI, June 5 (A.P.I.): Two officers of the Royal Indian Air Force who are sent to the Central Flying School of the R.A.F. in the United Kingdom for the All-Purposes-Flying-Instructors'-Course have secured top ranks and have been awarded trophies.

They are flying officer W. D. McNeil ot Calcutta and flying officer J. S. Chamba of Dehra Dun.

Twenty-four year old flying officer McNeill besides winning Clarkson trophy for flying also stood first in ground training securing 89.4 per cent of the total. Smart and intelligent, he has won the remark from the Commandant of the school that he "has developed a very high standard of teaching technique."

Flying officer J. S. Chamba who attended the same course from 28/8/47 to 14/1/48 has been awarded the central flying school trophy as the best all round student of his course. The Commandant has spoken of him as "outstanding in enthusiasm and smartness."

BRITAIN'S BREAD HANGS BY LANCASHIRE THREAD

MANCHESTER, June 5 (Reuter): Posters appearing on hoardings all over Lancashire. Britain's cotton-producing country, bear the slogan: "Britain's Bread Hangs By Lancashire's Thread", and that slogan is literally true, writes Reuter's correspondent.

This year, the drive to regain Britain's pre-war prosperity by harnessing her industry in the face to win the export markets of the world has become increasingly dependent upon the skill and sweat of her Lancashire and Yorkshire textile workers.

Republican Government And UNECAFE

JOGJAKARTA, INDONESIA, June 6, (Reuter): Republican Government circles here today denied a report that the Republic was prepared to join the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East at Ootacamund, Southern India, under Dutch auspices, the Republican news agency Antara reported.

The Republican Government adhered to its demand for direct representation on the Commission as an associate member it was stated.

Mountbatten's Future

LONDON, June 5, (I.P.A.): Lord Mountbatten's first job, after his arrival here at the end of the month, will be the opening of National Playing Fields Associations "Sportsman's Exhibition".

Claude Morris writing in "John Bull" does not think that Mountbatten will go to Moscow as British Ambassador, and points out that he will not take a minor post in any Dominion after his triumph in India. Morris says that it would be out of question for any Government to place high-ranking royalty into domestic political posts. He further says that if he had to suggest a job big enough for Mountbatten, he would one day make him leader of British Combined Forces in Atomic Age.

Melbourne Wharf Labourers' Protest

MELBOURNE, June 6 (Reuter): Wharf labourers have refused to handle the 7,176-ton Greek ship "Chelatros" "as a protest against the executions of Greek Trade Union leaders" according to Melbourne radio.

They have refused to man tugs or pilot vessels to get the ship out of port.

The "Chelatros" is a former United States' Liberty ship now under Greek ownership.

Gujarat University Committee

AHMEDABAD, June 6 (A.P.I.): The Gujarat University Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay under the chairmanship of Mr. G. V. Mavlankar Speaker of the Indian Parliament, will shortly start on its itinerary recording evidence for a report to be ready by October or November.

After the report is submitted to the Government, a bill will be drafted and introduced in the Bombay Legislature.

About 500 acres of land, it is learnt is being acquired for university which will be essentially a teachinng university.

ALL-INDIA BUSINESS DIRECTORY

A cocktail party was given to the Press by the All-India Buhiness Directorp Publishers at the Taj Hotel on Saturday. Sir C. B. Mehta presided.

RAILWAY WORKERS' CLASSIFICATION TRIBUNAL REPORT ACCEPTED

Ministry Asks All Administrations To Implement Award As Early As Possible

NEW DELHI, June 5 (A.P.I.): The Railway workers' classification tribunal, constituted with Mr. T. Waterhouse as Chairman and Messrs. R. A. Khedgikar and K. Ramachandran as members, has submitted its report. This has been accepted by the Ministry of Railways who have asked all Indian Government Railway Administrations to implement the Award as early possible, and in full measure, in accordance with the undertaking given by Government.

The Tribunal, says a Railway Board press note, in its report, has appended a general list of skilled and semi-skilled categories, as well as separate lists for each railway. It has recommended (1) that where the classification of skilled and semi-skilled categories has not been defined in its general list of classified 'skilled' and 'semi-skilled' artisans, the fairest and best means of defining the skilled and semi-skilled categories of each trade should be through the trade test method and (II) that, in order to create an avenue of promotion for an unskilled labourer to a skilled tradesman, any labourer who has completed three years of service and is able to pass a specified simple basic trade test should be admitted into the semi-skilled category and designated a "basic tradesman" in the trade in which he has been tested, the percentage of such "basic-tradesmen" in the semi-skilled category being fixed in accordance with the minimum requirements of each trade.

The procedure indicated in (II) above will not be applicable to apprentice trained artisans who, on completion of their apprenticeship, will be classified as 'skilled'.

While accepting the tribunal's proposals, the Ministry of Railways have ordered that in those cases where, under previous orders, any categories have already been classified as 'skilled and paid as such but the Award of the tribunal would only entitle them to a lower classification, the individual already admitted to the "skilled rate of pay should be permitted to draw, as personal to himself, pay in the scale of Rs. 55-3-85-4-94 i.e. upto the efficiency bar. Promotion in the scale beyond the efficiency bar will be regulated in the normal way subject to the individual being fitted in the meantime into a 'skilled' category.

The tribunal was appointed about the end of March, 1948 and its terms of reference were.

(A) To classify, for the purpose of the application of the prescribed scales, artisan staff employed in the mechanical, engineering and other departments of Indian Government Railways into skilled or semi-skilled, and

(B) To recommend, where possible, uniform designations for such staff, who are doing the same kind of duties on various railways but under different designations.

Further Rise In Wholesale Prices

NEW DELHI, June 5 (A.P.I.): Wholesale prices in India, as measured by the economic adviser's index, shot up further by 4.9 per cent during the week ended May 15, 1948 and the index which stood at 373.7 (base. year ended August 1939-100) was 7.3 per cent more than that of a month ago and 29.6 per cetn higher thon that of the corresponding week of last year.

NEHRU ANSWERS CRITICS

(Continued from Page 1)

hearted co-operation of the people in general. The people, refugees or otherwise, must show a spirit of mutual understanding and accommodation. The Prime Minister expressed concern over the widespread corruption and bribery prevalent in the country. He had high hopes about putting down corruption and black-marketing soon. "But now, at times, I experience a feeling of utter helplessness."

TEXTILE SMUGGLING

What happened after the removal of control on textiles, he added, showed how serious the problem of black-marketing was in India. He did not know whom to blame for all this. Large quantities of cloth were being smuggled into Pakistan. This harmed the economy of both the countries. If corruption and bribery was not put down in the near future, it would spell the ruin of India, he said.

The problems that confronted India were thus serious. They could not be solved if the energy and attention of the people of India was divided. They had been swept off their feet by serious troubles within 24 hours of their getting independence. Taking advantage of hhe unusual circumstances in which they were placed, the reactionary elements tried to come into power by violent means. They had succeeded in getting the better of them once, but must, guard against these circumstances.

CHECK COMMUNALISM

Communalism and isolationism, Pandit Nehru went on to say, must be checked. He was shocked to see the wave of provincialism that had overtaken the country. Every province was behaving as if it was an independent country. They wanted to draw their boundaries once again. Certain provinces were demanding parts of other provinces. He did not understand what great difference it would make in the lives of the people if one district was taken away from one province and given over to another. Such propositions could certainly be entertained at a later stage but it was not the right time now to start any such unnecessary controversies. Pandit Nehru warned the people against those who were interested in spreading false rumours and creating panic. "Our enemies are not strong enough to face us in a straight fight. So they depend upon such methods to weaken us", declared the Prime Minister.

APPOINTMENTS IN MADHYA BHARAT

Indian Weekly Criticises States' Ministry's Policy

(From Our Correspondent.)

GWALIOR, June 4.

Much surprise is being felt in political circles here on Indore Prajamandal Patrika's criticism of Sardar Patel's States Ministry's policy regarding some appointments in Madhya Bharat (Central India States) Union Government. This weekly paper is being published by one of the Ministers of Madhya Bharat.

Handsome amounts have been sanctioned by the Government for immediate relief to refugees, scholarships to refugee students and loans to peasants suffering from damages to crops.

Resentment is prevailing among Government employees on some official's policy of not allowing proper grades to them inspite of cabinet sanctions.

CLASH WITH MOSLEY SUPPORTERS

BRIGHTON (England), June 6, (U.P.A.): Bricks, bottles and clubs flew here last night when the Jewish ex-servicemen's Association broke up a demonstration by members of Sir Oswald Mosley's Union Movement.

Several Mosley trucks were badly damaged in the barrage.

Some witnesses said razors flashed as the two groups clashed. Life preservers were tossed as Mosley trucks roared away.

At Jiwanji Industrial Institute

(From A Correspondent.)

GWALIOR, (By Mail).

A prize distribution function was held at the Jiwaji Industrial Research Laboratory last evening. The Prizes, sanctioned by H. H. the Maharaja Scindia to the staff at the time of the laboratory's inauguration in December last, were given away by Hon'ble Sjt. Gopikrishna Vijaivargiya, Commerce Minister, Gwalior Government.

Speaking on the occasion, the Commerce Minister congratulated the receipients of the awards and expressed the hope that they would continue to work with the same unabated zeal as in the past and enhance the prestige of this premier Research institution of Central India.

'Britain To Have New Heir To Throne Mid-October

LONDON, June 6, (U.P.A.): Thousands of Londoners braved grey skies and a drizzle today to cheer the slight girl who, in mid-October, will give the British Empire a new heir to its throne.

Princess Elizabeth looked pale as Corteira paid 33 francs to win and 25 for place and brought its owner a prize of 1,500,000 francs. Poincelet rode the winner home in the time of a minutes 13.4/10.

she bowed slightly from the rear seat of a black Rolls Royce to cheering crowds that lined up from Buckingham Palace to the grim, grey buildings of the Wellington Barracks, Birdcage Walk.

DESPERATE ATTEMPTS SAVE SENATE'S E. R. P CUTS

Marshall And Vandenberg To Appeal For Full Restoration

WASHINGTON, June 6, (Reuter): Administration and Senate leaders today opened desperate last minute fights to wipe out in the Senate, reductions amounting to more than 1,000,000,000 Dollars made by the House of Representatives in the Marshall Plan, cables, Reuter's correspondent.

Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Secretary of State Mr. George C. Marshall and Economic Co-operation Administrator Mr. Paul G. Hoffman will appeal to the Senate Appropriations Committee in open hearings for a 100 per cent restoration of the cuts.

They argue these cuts would reduce the reconstruction programme to a mere relief programme, would shatter European confidence in the consistency of American foreign policy and play into the hands of anti-American Communist propaganda throughout the world.

REBUFF TO REPUBLICANS

Senator Vandenberg who piloted the Marshall Plan through the Senate this spring is expected to urge Republican Party leaders of both Houses that it would be folly for the Republican Party to make the Marshall Plan an issue at next November's Presidential election and place the Republican Party in the position of seeming to throw Europe to the Communist wolves because of a cheese paring and isolationist attitude towards dollar expenditure.

According to the best informed political opinion it is certain that the Senate will restore some of the cuts made by the House, probably that the restoration will be substantial and possibly that they will restore the cuts in their entirety so far as the Senate Bill is concerned.

The real crux will come when the Senate and the House of Representatives meet in conference to draft an agreed bill for the President's signature.

It is acknowledged however that the most important factor in the foreign aid crisis for the next few days is neither administration nor Congressional statements but the reaction of American public opinion. With elections only a few months away no one in Congress can afford to be insensitive to the very real sentiment in support of the Marshall Plan which polls of public opinion have shown to exist throughout the country

FIND OF ARMS AND AMMUNITION

Suspect Believed To Be Connected With Colaba Outrages

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A revolver, a pistol and twenty five cartridges were discovered when the Bombay C.I.D. raided today the room of Babu David who is alleged to be involved in a number of midnight shooting cases that occurred during the last few months in the City.

Babu David who was arrested after a hot chase at Cuffe Parade on Wednesday evening was charged with committing murder, robbery armed with deadly weapons and abetting. The accused was identified yesterday as the man suspected to have committed midnight crimes and shooting outrages at Khushro Baug (Colaba), Afghan Church and Azad Maidan. On the strength o information supplied by the accused the Crime Branch of the C.I.D. raided his room at Dimtimkar Road, Nagpada, and recovered one service revolver, one pistol and twenty cartridges.

Superintendent Quilter and Inspector Sami are making investigations.

Dutch—Indonesian Financial Link

AMSTERDAM, June 6 (Reuter): Dutch and Indonesians, bogged down in their political negotiations, have reached "a large measure of agreement" on permanent financial and economic cooperation between the two countries, Professor Pieter Lieftinck, Netherlands Minister of Finance, declared today.

He disclosed that he and lieutenant Governor-General Hubertus Van Mook have drafted an agreement to be submitted for approval to members of the proposed Netherlands-Indonesian Union the Nethelands, the Indonesian Republic and non-Republic territories.

Existing financial relations between the two countries were also discussed and regulated he said.

Account had been taken of the financial situation of the Nethelands, the social and political wishes of the Indonesians and the Dutch and foreign interests in Indonesia.

They also discussed the provision of capital and working experience for developing the country's resources, and budgetary problems connected with the issue of Dutch credits to Indonesia both by the Government and privately.

Target date for setting up the Nstherlands-Indonesian Union is January 1 next, but with sixmonths wto go there is stil no settlement of the political differences now being thrashed out between the Dutch and Republicans in Jogjakarta.

DELEGATES ELECTION RESULTS

The following are the duly elected candidates in the Congress Delegates' Elections in 'D', 'E', 'F' and 'G' Ward Constituencies respectively held on Sunday:—

'D' WARD: 4 Seats: 1. Prof. D. R. Gharpure, 2. Shri P. R. Lele, 3. Shri R. K. Hardikar, 4. Mrs. Safia Khan.

'E' WARD: 3 Seats: 1. Shri Mataji S. Chilap, 2. Shri Rajaram M. Khandray, 3. Shri G. Mapara.

'F' WARD: 4 Seats: 1. Prof. Bidesn T. Kulkarni, 2. Shri Damodar J. Athalye, 3. Shri S. B. Mahadeshwar, 4. Shri V. B. Korgaonkar.

'G' WARD: 2 Seats: 1. Shri K. T. Mantri, 2. Mrs. Shantabai Vengsarkar.

PAREL MAHILA SANGH: A meeting on behalf of Parel Mahila Sangh (Branch of the A. I. W. C.) will be held today (Monday), at 4 p.m., at R. M. Bhatt High School, to protest against the unprecedented rise in the price of charcoal and cloth, under the presidentship of Mr. N. M. Joshi. A deputation by various Women's organisations to the Minister of Civil Supplies on the 9th June, between 2 p.m. and 3 p.m for the same issue.

"Palestine Day" On June 11

NEW DELHI, June 6 (A.P.I.): The general secretary of Jamiat Ulma-in-Hind has issued instructions to all subordinate bodies of Jamiat Ulma in the Indian Union to celebrate 11th June, 1948, as Palestine Day. Special services are to be held after Jumma prayers.

VIETNAM NEEDS CO-OPERATION

Prime Minister's Appeal: New Interior Minister Appointed

PARIS, June 6, (Reuter). General Nguyen Van Xuan, Prime Minister of the new Vietnamese Central Government, disclosed today that approaches have been made to the non-Communist members of Vietnam, the Indo-Chinese autonomy movement which has been fighting the French for the past 18 months.

Ex-Emperor Bao Dai declared that many Nationalists were fighting with Dr. Ho Chi Minh the Communist-supported Guerrilla leader. "Out of habit"

Bao Dai and General Xuan were speaking on board the French cruiser "Duguay Trouin", in the Bay of Along, where they yesterday signed an agreement recognising the independence of Vietnam within the French Union

A French Press Agency message received here today said General Xuan described the non-Communist Guerillas—approached on the personal instructions of Bao Dai—were still "reserved" in their attitude towards France.

PLEA FOR CO-OPERATION

"I hope that all Vietnamese will collaborate frankly and loyally in the rebuilding of Vietnam", he declared.

The French abandoned negotiations with the Vietminn movement after they resumed fighting in December 1946, and when M. Emile Bollaert went out as High Commissioner the following April, started the talks with Bao Dai which ended in yesterday's agreement.

A member of his staff told Reuter today that Bao Dai would return to Vietnam after his coming visit to Europe. He would not go back to Hong Kong, where he has spent much of his exile.

M. Nguyen Hu Tri whose appointment as Minister of the Interior in the new Government has turned the post down on health grounds. General Xuan will take over the Ministry.

Latest addition to the Cabinet is M. Ngo Uocoon as Under-Secretary of State for Labour and Social Service.

It is expected that several posts will have to be amalgamated at first for lack of personnel.

ARMY DOCUMENTS VANISH IN AIR

NEW DELHI, June 5 (U.P.I.): Mysterious disappearance of important documents pertaining to division of Army forces between India and Pakistan, was reported to the police by Captain S. B. Seth, I.A.O.C.

The Army Officer has reported to the police that he was travelling from Bombay to Delhi by air on June 3. When he landed at Delhi air port, he found the bundle containing documents and his luggage missing.

The police are making inquiries into the matter.

Stop Press

DATE FOR PALESTINE TRUCE FIXED?

AMMAN, June 6, (Reuter): The date for a truce in Palestine has now been fixed provisionally for Thursday, June 10, it was reliably learned here tonight. The disclosure followed a two and a half hour flying visit by Count Folke Bernadotte to the Transjordan capital where he conferred with King Abdullah and the Foreign Minister.

SAUDI ARABIAN TROOPS JOIN IN WAR

LONDON, June 6, (Reuter): The Arab League announced in Cairo today that Saudi-Arabian troops are fighting in Palestine.

The League said that an unstated number with armoured cars, tanks and artillery were fighting with the Egyptian forces.

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